"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; fresh north winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,872. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ALLIES WARN JAPAN NOT TO PRESS CHINA

Britain and Russia Threaten to Suspend Diplomatic Negotiations, Peking Hears.

PROTEST BY UNITED STATES

Japan Told Her Demands Violate Our Treaty with China—Washington Skeptical as to Peking Report.

PEKING, March 17.—Official information reached Peking today that the Russian and British Ambassadors at Tokio called upon Baron Kato, the Japanese Foreign Minister, last Saturday, and informed him that if Japan persisted in pressing upon China demands beyond those contained in her original communication to the powers it would be difficult for Japan's allies to negotiate diplomatically with her in the future.

It is understood that on the same day the United States, acting independently, although possibly after consultation with another power, informed the Japanese Government that certain of the Japanese demands were not in consonance with treaty agreements between China and the United States.

American and British opinion throughout China are in concord in this matter, as voiced privately, semi-officially, and by the press. Meetings have been held at which the Japanese demands have been discussed and protests have been sent to their respective Governments by both American and British associations.

The opinion is expressed by both Chinese and foreign diplomats that a substantial proportion of her demands will be withdrawn by Japan because of the attitude of the powers, who have called China's attention to the fact that she has no right to make a treaty with Japan contravening existing treaties with them.

The Japanese Minister to China, Eki Hioki, sustained injuries yesterday by a fall from his horse, and his condition will prevent the holding of conferences for a few days.

TOKIO, March 17.—The Osaka Jiji has published an interview with Premier Count Okuma, in which the Japanese statesman said he expected good results from the negotiations with China. The Premier said that Germany was instigating China against Japan, but that the result would be futile. He said that, in his opinion, if Russia obtained Constantinople she would be content to abandon her ideas of obtaining an outlet in the Orient.

The Premier spoke strongly of the changed attitude of the United States toward Japan. He said these relations were becoming very friendly, and that they were especially good at the present moment.

Skepticism in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—At various foreign diplomatic establishments here tonight doubt was expressed as to the correctness of the report from Peking that the Russian and British Ambassadors at Tokio had informed the Japanese Foreign Minister that if the excessive Japanese demands on China were persisted in the Allies might find it difficult to negotiate diplomatically with Japan in the future. Surprise was expressed at the Japanese Embassy, and it was said, with reference to another portion of the Peking dispatch, that it was not known to the embassy that any representations had been made by the United States Government to the Japanese Government concerning the Japanese proposals in China. In another quarter it was said that the Japanese demands on China had been formulated in such a way as to avoid any conflict between them and the understandings between Japan and other powers with respect to China.

"We have the matter in mind," is as far as Secretary Bryan has been willing to go in answer to inquiries as to what course this Government would adopt in connection with the Japanese demands on China.

It is admitted by State Department officials that since the beginning of the negotiations between China and Japan the United States Government has quietly been exerting its influence to have the Japanese demands ameliorated and to prevent any infringement of the rights of America either under treaty or the provisions of general international law.

These representations have been made in Washington to the Japanese Ambassador, as well as in Tokio and Peking. Officials here have refrained from making public any of the steps the United States has taken in these negotiations. Regarding the situation as delicate, they preserved the same attitude today when the latest news dispatches from Peking were shown to them.

In the best posted diplomatic quarters there was no confirmation of any joint British-Russian representations at Tokio of the nature indicated from Peking. One dispatch from Tokio received here today dealt with other matters, and made no mention of such representations. Moreover, the assertion is made that strong influences are at work both at Peking and Tokio to stir up an animosity between Japan and her allies, and there is a disposition among the diplomats of the allied powers to attribute reports of joint Anglo-Russian representations as growing out of feeling adverse to the Allies.

It was also stated that there had been no consultation between the American and British Governments regarding the effect of the proposed Japanese demands upon existing treaty obligations.

Reported Disclaimer by Japan.

In various public utterances the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs and the Premier are reported to have disclaimed any purpose on the part of the Japanese Government to infringe upon the existing rights of other nations in making demands upon China. These were regarded as pertaining to matters that were at issue between China and Japan only. However, the disclosure of two sets of demands as the result of the State Department's inquiries caused the United States to deal with this subject with extreme caution, and it is believed that Minister Reinsch, at Peking, has been instructed to watch closely and make sure that China does not concede any point that would affect any of the rights which the United States now enjoys in China by reasons of existing treaties.

One of the best-posted observers of the present Japan-China negotiations said tonight that any representations thus far made by the Allies or by the United States probably took the form of discreet inquiries rather than protests, with possibly the intimation that foreign governments felt assured the negotiations at Peking would not bring into question any of the treaty obligations now in operation between China, Japan and other foreign powers.

KARLSRUHE BLOWN UP SAYS DANISH REPORT

Story of the Sinking of the German Commerce Destroyer Reaches Copenhagen.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent sends a story of the sinking of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, taken from the Stifts-Tidende, which asserts that it obtained the story from an authoritative source.

According to the story, the crew of the Karlsruhe were having tea one evening when an explosion broke the cruiser in two.

One-half the vessel sank immediately, carrying down part of the crew with it. The other half floated for some time, which enabled between 150 and 200 men to be rescued by an accompanying steamer.

This steamer reached a German port with the survivors, who were sworn to secrecy concerning the sinking of the cruiser.

The story that the German cruiser Karlsruhe was destroyed was printed in another form in The Brooklyn Eagle on Tuesday. The story was brought to Brooklyn by a sea captain of that borough.

The paper said: "For business reasons, he asked that his name should not be used, but he asserts positively that the hulk of the Karlsruhe lies off the Grenadines, the little string of islands that stretch north of Grenada, in the Windward Islands group. There was no battle, says this Captain, but the German cruiser was destroyed—either flung ashore by storm or blown to pieces by an explosion."

RECAPTURE THE MACEDONIA

Interned German Liner Which Escaped from Las Palmas Is Taken.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The interned German liner Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, on Monday, has been captured by a British cruiser, according to The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent

The correspondent adds that the Spanish Government has ordered an investigation of the escape of the ship.

ADMIRAL GROGAN DROWNED.

Fell Overboard from His Ship, British Admiralty Announces.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—Rear Admiral William J. Grogan has fallen overboard from his ship and been drowned, according to announcement made by the Admiralty. The name of his ship is not given.

Rear Admiral Grogan went on the retired list seven years ago, but re-entered the active service at the commencement of the war.

SUNDAY BATS A HOME RUN.

Evangelist Back on Diamond for First Time in Twenty-four Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Although he had not been in the professional field for twenty-four years, Billy Sunday stood up at bat before Ben Shibe, owner of the Athletics, on the diamond on the Phillies' grounds today, knocked a "homer" the first crack, and circled the bases in sixteen seconds.

"I've still got some of the old-time pep left," he said. "If I'm not as good as I used to be, I'm sure I could train up in a short time and make my living on the diamond again if necessary."

At Shibe's invitation Sunday took a whirl out to the field this morning while his assistants conducted the routine prayer meetings in the Tabernacle. Ripping off his coat, Sunday grabbed up a bat in the clubhouse and dashed for the plate, where he dropped into his old-time pose and waited for Shibe to toss one over. Ben put the first ball squarely over the plate. Sunday made a vicious swing, caught it squarely, and finished the bases puffing like a steam engine.

CLARK PRAISES PRESIDENT.

His Burden Greatest Since Lincoln's, Speaker Asserts.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Speaker Clark, addressing the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick here tonight, eulogized President Wilson as "among the great Presidents, whose names can be counted on the fingers of one hand."

"It is no exaggeration to say that he bears a heavier load than any President since Lincoln has borne," said the Speaker. "No man, no men, can relieve him of his burden. His troubles, being purely executive in character, are his and his alone. In the very nature of things he knows more about what is going on abroad than does any other man in America because he has better means of information.

"Every good citizen, without reference to politics or religion, should trust him and uphold him in this crisis of our country's fate. May God give him the wisdom, courage and strength to keep us out of entanglements with foreign nations and lead us in the paths of peace."

WILL SEEK STEFANSSON.

Whaler Leaves Seattle for the Arctic to Hunt for Explorer.

SEATTLE, March 17.—The steam whaler Belvedere, which was a member of the original Canadian exploring expedition, sailed for the Arctic Ocean tonight on a trading expedition.

She will keep a sharp lookout for Vilhjalmur Stefansson and two companions, of whom nothing has been heard since April 7, 1914, at which time they were on the ice north of Martin Point, west of the Mackenzie Delta.

TRIES TO VOTE FOR EDISON.

Wife Tells School Officials She Knows Inventor's Views.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., March 17.—Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, who voted last night at the annual school meeting, wanted to vote also for her husband, the inventor.

"But I know exactly how he wants to vote," insisted Mrs. Edison, when she was told it would be impossible to accept a ballot from her on Mr. Edison's behalf.

Mr. Edison was too tired last night, she explained, to leave his home and go to the polls, and that was why she wanted to be his proxy.

The election gave the Board of Education power to spend $62,150, of which $7,200, for the purchase of a lot, is to be raised by a bond issue.

PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA.
OPEN UNTIL MAY 1ST.
Superb climate; delightful hotels; 3 18-hole links, tennis, etc., etc. Inquire 1,184 B'way.—Advt.

J. W. OSBORNE SUED AS RECREANT WOOER

Miss Rae Tanzer Alleges Breach of Promise and Demands $50,000 Damages.

NEVER KNEW HER, HE SAYS

Attorney Denies He Wrote Letter to Her and Thinks He Is Being Persecuted.

James W. Osborne, the attorney, was made a defendant yesterday in a breach of promise suit for $50,000 instituted in the Supreme Court by Miss Rae Tanzer.

Slade & Slade, counsel for the plaintiff, said the complaint would be filed within a day or two and at first refused to say anything more about the case on the ground that they thought it only right to give Mr. Osborne an opportunity to adjust the matter without publicity. They said first impressions were the most lasting and they wanted the first news to come when the defendant had a chance of presenting his side.

But Mr. Osborne talked freely. He told reporters in his office at 115 Broadway, in the evening that he never had seen the plaintiff and never had addressed a spoken or written word to her. The only reason he could attribute for the suit was a desire to discredit him, he said. He explained that in his legal practice he had made many enemies. For several years he was an Assistant District Attorney, he had been a commissioner in important investigations, and he had been associated with cases in which the interests of big and influential corporations were involved.

Letter to "Dear Oliver."

Asked to tell all he knew about the action, Mr. Osborne said:

"On Dec. 28 last I received a letter addressed to me at this office. When I opened it I saw that it began 'Dear Oliver.' It contained endearing expressions, breathed much affection, but said that unless 'Oliver' called and did what was right the writer would be obliged to see a lawyer about it. I concluded that two letters had been written by the same hand and that the inclosures had got mixed. I called my partner, Mr. Lamb, and showed the letter to him, and we had a hearty laugh over it. Here is the letter."

Mr. Osborne displayed the envelope containing the letter, but declined to display the letter itself. The address was written in a girlish hand and on the upper right hand corner appeared: "Rae Tanzer, 952 Aldus Street, Bronx." There were other letters written in the same hand and with the same distinguishing marks. Mr. Osborne continued:

"A few weeks later I visited the New York Athletic Club and found there a package containing a number of other letters. All of them were addressed to me, but they began, 'Dear Oliver,' just like the one that had come to my office. The letters referred to meetings between 'Oliver' and the writer, and indicated the places and times of these meetings. I could not understand the matter at all. I give you my word as a gentleman I never saw that woman in my life.

"I was naturally curious to learn something about the person who was thus insistent in writing to me and claiming an acquaintance. So I sent a detective with one of the men in my office to her address. They reported to me that she was a slight, little woman, about 24 years old, and was rather attractive. She worked in the factory of the Farrington & Evans Company, manufacturers of women's hats, at 392 Fifth Avenue.

Denies He Ever Wrote Her.

"The woman claimed that I had scraped her acquaintance on the street, had taken her to movie shows, to dinner at Riggs's restaurant, and that she had met me at the Sherman Square Hotel. She said she had three letters from me, which I knew was totally false, because I had never written her a line in my life. I sent word to her that if she could produce any letters from me I would give her any amount of money she might demand. She made an appointment to meet me at my office at 5 P. M. the following day, but she did not keep the appointment, nor did she send me the letters, or try to get into communication with me again. The only person she had to corroborate her statements was her sister."

Mr. Osborne said that he had been the object of other attacks and that he had always fought them and would fight this one.

"It is simply a nasty blackmailing attack," he said. "I believe the purpose is not to get money from me but only to discredit me so that my work would lose its force and I would have to stand before the public as one who had some shameful secret. About two weeks ago the plaintiff's attorneys, Slade & Slade, called me on the telephone and told me they were going to sue me. I was told that the firm had three letters written by me to the plaintiff. When I inquired about the letters I was told that they had not been mailed and so were innocent of a stamp or other Government mark, but had been delivered by hand.

"You can readily understand what a silly statement that was. I surely would not write a letter and then deliver it to the person, nor is it likely that I would send it by any other hand when it could much better be delivered by mail."

Mr. Osborne said he had the dearest wife in the world and a son in college, and that the attack on him surely would give pain to these loved ones.

"But I shall fight the thing to the end," he added, "just as I have always fought when I have been attacked. This thing has got to the public and it will be fought out in the open where the battle and the issue may be observed by all men."

Miss Tanzer's Contentions.

When Slade & Slade learned that Mr. Osborne had discussed the suit freely, and had intimated that it would end in exposing a plot to discredit him, they replied that the silence they had observed was for the sake of the defendant, but as he had talked they would say a word or two to cover the matter until the complaint was ready to be filed. Their statement, given in bits and in answer to many questions, was substantially:

"Two weeks ago we called Mr. Osborne on the phone and told him we had a very serious case against him, and that the plaintiff was a young lady named Miss Tanzer. He replied that he never knew her, and began telling us all about the case, but we replied that we didn't want to hear any explanations or any statements, and that the best thing for him to do was to see the little girl and do her justice without considering us at all.

"Mr. Osborne first met the plaintiff early last Fall in a crowd that had gathered as the result of a street accident. He accosted her and an acquaintance began that has ended very badly for our client. When Miss Tanzer came to see us she said that she had endeavored to get other lawyers to help her, but had failed because some of them knew Mr. Osborne and others thought his firm was too strong to attack in a suit. But we are not afraid. Miss Tanzer is an orphan, and her only relation is a sister. She is alone in the world, but her character is above reproach. Her employers have expressed the utmost confidence in her and have indicated a willingness to aid her in any way to the end that justice is given her."

Henry James's First Interview

The noted novelist broke his rule of many years' standing to tell, in characteristic fashion, of the work done by the American Ambulance Corps at the front. A remarkable interview in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

GERMANY'S CONSUL ACCUSED IN SEATTLE

State Charges Mueller and Secretary with Trying to Buy Submarine Secrets.

BOTH PUT UNDER BOND

Employe of Ship Yard With Stolen Bills of Lading Sought to Show Shipment of Parts to Canada.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, March 17.—William Müller, Imperial German Consul, and his secretary, B. M. Schultz, were served with warrants of arrest in the German Consulate in the Central Building today on information charging them with conspiracy in attempting to buy business secrets of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company through corruptly influencing an employe.

Prosecuting Attorney Lundin says that evidence is in his hands to show that the German officials sought information concerning alleged shipments of submarines in parts to Great Britain through a Vancouver firm, to whom the parts were shipped from Seattle. For this information, Mr. Lundin says, Consul Müller was willing to pay a large sum to John Murdock, an assistant shipping clerk of the Seattle Company.

Murdock and Dan Tarnisasky, a private detective, were placed under arrest on Tuesday night, charged with the theft of nine bills of lading from the files of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company.

They were released this morning when both made affidavits telling in detail all that had passed between them and Consul Müller and his secretary. The text of their affidavits forms the basis of the charges of conspiracy against Consul Müller and Mr. Schultz.

That the outgoing shipments of all material from the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company have been watched closely by secret agents of European Governments has been known to the officials of that company for some time. For the protection of the company's business interests detectives were employed to ferret out all information they could concerning spies.

Several days ago bills of lading were missing, and after some work on the case the detectives laid the absence of the bills to the assistant shipping clerk, Murdock. On Monday warrants charging Richard Roe and John Doe with grand larceny were issued, and Murdock and Tarnisasky were closely watched.

Bills of Lading Hid in Mattress.

It was understood that Tarnisasky and Murdock would appear at the German Consulate on Tuesday evening, and Special Argent Fred M. Lathe awaited them with the warrants. Tarnisasky appeared and was promptly arrested. Murdock could not be found. Following Tarnisasky's arrest Lathe went to Murdock's home in South Park and found him there. A search of Murdock's room revealed the hiding place of the missing bills of lading under a mattress.

This morning both Murdock and Tarnisasky were taken from the county jail to Prosecuting Attorney Lundin's office and questioned. Informations charging both with conspiracy in addition to the grand larceny warrent had been issued, but following the recital of their business with the German Consul and the making of affidavits, the charges were dropped.

Murdock said he was called from his work at the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company to answer the telephone last Thursday by a man whom he did not know at the time. Murdock was told by the speaker that he had an important business proposition to discuss, and an appointment was made for the following Saturday, at which time he met Tarnisasky. Tarnisasky unfolded his plan to make a "big sum of money" by furnishing the German Consulate here with information concerning the alleged shipment of submarine parts and knocked down submarines to Canada.

Murdock, who has been employed three years by the Construction and Dry Dock Company, said he believed that he could supply the information. A meeting was arranged for the next night (Sunday) at the Frye Hotel, of Murdock, Tarnisasky and Mr. Schultz, the Secretary of the Consulate. At that meeting, Murdock told Mr. Schultz, he says, that he was in a position to furnish the information he sought, and he named his price as $1,500. After some discussion Murdock says he was prevailed upon to consider $1,000.

Murdock says he was then told just what information was wanted at the German Consulate and that $1,000 would be paid him if "he delivered the goods."

"Mr. Schultz told me that the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company had shipped and was shipping submarine parts to Vancouver in violation of the neutrality laws," Murdock told Prosecutor Lundin. "The parts were assembled there, he said, and made a unit of the British Navy. It was information in black and white that the Consul wanted. He said he wanted proof that the information was bona fide. I agreed to try and get it for the $1,000 offered."

Tells of Meeting Consul.

On Monday night Murdock met Consul Müller, he says, and told him he could get the bills of lading showing shipment of the parts of submarines referred to. Murdock told Mr. Lundin he went over the files of bills and removed nine of them. He also said he took nine blank bills on which to copy the originals. The originals were to be returned to their proper places. The blanks were found with the original bills by Special Agent Lathe.

Murdock went to the Consulate, he says, on Tuesday evening, and told Mr. Schultz that he had the information wanted, but that he wanted to see the money before it was forthcoming. He was questioned regarding what information he had, and Murdock says he told Mr. Schultz that he had the necessary bills of lading to show the shipment of parts of submarines. No definite settlement was made, he says, and it was immediately after Murdock arrived at his home from the meeting that he was placed under arrest.

Tarnisasky says he came to Seattle from Portland about three weeks ago. He had heard while in Portland, he told Mr. Lundin, that some good business could be done in Seattle along the line of furnishing information to the German Consulate in the "submarine mix-up." With this idea he came here and engaged his services, he says, to Consul Müller about a week ago.

The arrest of Consul Müller is one of

Continued on Page 4.

BUELOW'S BAIT FAILS TO WIN OVER ITALY

Austrian Emperor Also Said to Have Ended Negotiations Involving Trent.

NEW PROPOSAL BY ENVOY

Suggested That Kaiser Hold Trent During War and Then Give It if Italy Stayed Neutral.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 17.—The Tribune says tonight that according to information from Vienna the negotiations between Berlin and Vienna and Prince von Bülow, German Ambassador to Italy, have come to an abrupt end.

"The Austrian Emperor," the newspaper continues, "irritated by the constant demands for the cession of portions of the Adriatic Coast to Italy as compensation for Italy's neutrality, informed the German Ambassador at Vienna to seek other bases for an understanding with Italy.

"Perhaps the negotiations will be resumed in order to gain time, but Emperor Francis Joseph is obdurate.

"Prince von Bülow's bait to Italy has failed. If Italy wants Trieste and Trent while the Emperor lives, she will have to fight for them."

VON BUELOW HAD NEW PLAN.

Wanted Trentino Put in German Hands Conditionally for Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Emperor Francis Joseph's refusal to cede the Trentino as compensation for Italy's neutrality is now confirmed from a Vatican source.

Yesterday the Pope received in audience the Austrian Ambassador, who delivered an autograph letter from the Emperor dealing with the negotiations with the Italian Government and explaining the impossibility of making territorial concessions and reforms.

I am informed that the Emperor, who often writes to the Pope, assured His Holiness that it was his ardent wish to end the war, but that the defense of the Empire's territorial integrity was indispensable; therefore, peace was impossible until the enemy had been driven out of the invaded provinces. Territorial concessions on the western frontier would imply renunciation of sovereignty over the eastern provinces, now held by the Russians.

After the audience the Austrian Ambassador is said to have observed to members of his entourage that the prospects of peace had diminished instead of increased, and that the war threatened to extend until no European country would be left neutral.

Prince von Bülow, despite the daily increasing difficulties of his mission, is determined to continue his efforts to secure Italy's neutrality. As the immediate cession of the Trentino is impossible, he now proposes that the province should be occupied by Germany and held until after the war, when it could be ceded to Italy, provided she had remained neutral.

This proposal is intended to guarantee Italy's neutrality throughout the war, but will undoubtedly be rejected, for even admitting the Trentino were considered sufficient compensation for neutrality, the Government is determined not to limit its future freedom of action.

A RIP VAN WINKLE ELECTED.

Levy, Mentally Asleep for Years, Now Wins a Tarrytown Election.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 17.—Hyman Levy was one of the most popular men in North Tarrytown when his mind suddenly became blank in 1904, after he had worried excessively over a scratch on his leg from which he feared he might contract blood poisoning. For nine years he passed without recognition friends of years' standing on his occasional outings away from his home. And then, in November, 1913, his memory returned as suddenly as it had left him.

Levy completed a real estate deal with John D. Rockefeller which had hung fire since his illness, and began to take an active interest in the affairs of the town once more. Old friends welcomed him as they would after a long journey, but Levy was troubled. He wondered if they thought any the less of him because of his illness—if they believed he was not mentally as competent as he had been.

So, single-handed, he prepared a ticket for yesterday's election, with himself at the head for the post of Village Trustee, and late last night the final returns showed that the modern Rip Van Winkle had won handily and had carried his whole ticket along with him.

Mr. Levy said today his platform was higher wages and plenty of work for the laboring man. At the same time he is a stanch friend of Mr. Rockefeller, who, he says, deserves fair treatment in village affairs and the matter of taxes, since he employs many men and teams and helps the town in this way. If he can help the oil man in return, Levy says he's going to do it.

ROCKEFELLER'S NEW CAFE.

To be Built on Top of 26 Broadway at a Cost of $100,000.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Building Bureau for a one-story addition to the Standard Oil Company's sixteen-story office building at 26 Broadway, running through to New Street. According to the estimate of the architect the addition will cost $100,000. The additional floor will be used for private dining rooms by the officials and employes of the company. Stairways and elevator shafts will be extended to connect it with the main building.

The Standard Oil Building fronts 114 feet on Broadway, 99 feet on New Street, and has a depth of about 207 feet. The present dining room in the building is in the basement, and as soon as the new dining room is completed this space will be utilized for offices.

WASHINGTON GIVES OUT BLOCKADE NOTES; ALLIES CONTEND GERMAN WAR METHODS COMPEL THE NEW MEANS OF REPRISAL

Ask English Women to Do Men's Work And Thus Release Those Needed For War

LONDON, March 17.—"Any woman who by working helps to release a man or to equip a man for fighting does a national war service," says Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in an appeal to the women of the country.

"If the full fighting power of the nation is to be put forth on the field of battle," the appeal continues, "the full working power of the nation must be made available to carry on its essential trades at home. In certain important occupations there are not enough men and women to do the work. In order to meet both the present and future needs of national industry the Government wish to obtain particulars from all women available, with or without previous training, for paid employment. Accordingly, they invite all women who are prepared, if needed, to take paid employment of any kind—industrial, agricultural, clerical, &c.—to enter themselves upon the register of women for war service. The registration is for the purpose of finding out what reserve forces in women's labor, trained and untrained, can be made available, if required."

BRITAIN TO RUN MUNITION WORKS

Will Control Factories So as to Insure Adequate Production of Artillery Supplies.

TO PUT LIMIT ON PROFITS

Labor to Relax Rules and Accept Arbitration — Lloyd George Announces the Plan.

LONDON, March 17.—The British Government intends to take over control of the factories in England for the production of war material. This announcement was made today by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, at a conference of labor leaders, representatives of various industries and the Committee of Imperial Defense.

In an address appealing for an increase of the output of war material, the Chancellor said:

"Recent battles have shown that the tremendous concentration of artillery fire recently—the greatest which has been witnessed upon any given point during the whole war—not only has ensured success, but has saved the lives of soldiers who made the attacks. Therefore, if the workmen and factory owners desire to see the country win and are anxious to save the lives of the men they must accelerate the output of munitions.

"To assist in this, the Government has decided to take over the works. In doing so, the Government proposes to impose a limitation on the profits and to ask the men to relax trade union restrictions and put their whole strength into the work."

Before doing this, the Chancellor suggested, a complete understanding was desirable with the employers and workmen. To the latter he proposed that, with a view to preventing a diminution in production by disputes, no stoppage of work by strike or lockout should take place with respect to work for Government purposes. In event of difficulties existing which could not be settled directly by employers and men the matter should be referred to an impartial tribunal appointed by the Government, on which labor should be equally represented with the employers. The Clyde workers, he said, already had taken a ballot in favor of accepting the Government's proposal that their dispute should be referred to arbitration, and in the meantime had returned to work.

As to trade union restrictions which tended to diminish the output, the Chancellor asked that while the war lasted they should be suspended so far as they concerned semi-skilled and female labor, which had been usefully employed in the French munition factories.

In conclusion he asked for the cooperation of the labor leaders in dealing with the drink question, which was a most difficult one. In some districts this was very serious and, he declared, was gravely interfering with the amount of the output.

The first step decided at the conference was the appointment of a committee of seven, composed of labor officials and representatives of all the industries concerned, to act in an advisory capacity to the Government. The selecting of a man to head this great organization was tentatively discussed, as was the remuneration the workmen should receive under the new arrangement. The labor delegates promised the Government their whole support.

Another conference will be held tomorrow.

350 GUNS PREPARED NEUVE CHAPELLE DASH

German Trenches Looked to be On Fire—Reduced to "Pulp of Earth and Boards."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The Daily Mail quotes a letter from a Captain with the Indian expeditionary force describing the capture of Neuve Chapelle. He says:

"We had about 350 guns simply letting drive for all they were worth. When I wanted to make a remark to any one next to me I had to put my hands to my mouth and yell. The line of German trenches which they were shelling was a perfect hell on earth; they looked as if they were on fire, so awful was the concentration of shell fire. It was one unbroken line of bursting shells.

"Then the infantry dashed forward and you saw men dropping right and left. Barbed entanglements had been blown clean into the trench and over it in some places, and the trenches themselves were simply pulp of earth and boards, wire entanglements, and bags of equipment and Germans, some only boys 14 years old.

SUBMARINES GAIN 3 MORE VICTIMS

Two British Steamers Torpedoed and Another Sunk by German Craft's Guns.

SIX PERSONS ARE KILLED

German Aeroplane Aims Five Bombs at Steamer, Killing a Seaman.

LONDON, March 17.—The British steamers Atlanta, Fingal, and Leeuwarden have been attacked by German submarines. The Atlanta was torpedoed off the west coast of Ireland and the Fingal off the Northumberland coast. The Leeuwarden was sunk by a submarine's guns off the coast of Holland. Six persons were lost, including one woman, when the Fingal sank.

The Admiralty report of the destruction of the Atlanta and the Fingal follows:

"The British steamer Atlanta, 519 tons, owned by Messrs. J. and P. Hutchison of Glasgow, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Inishturk, on the west coast of County Galway, Ireland, about noon of March 14. The crew was landed on Inishturk Island, and the vessel is now in the harbor.

"The British steamer Fingal, of 1,562 gross tones, (661 net tons,) owned by the London & Edinburgh Shipping Company, of Leith, Scotland, was torpedoed and sunk at 10:50 A. M. on March 15 off the Northumberland coast. Twenty-one members of her crew were landed at North Shields, but six lives are reported to have been lost, including the chief mate and the stewardess."

The Atlanta was badly damaged. Her Captain said there was no doubt that his vessel was struck by a torpedo. The crew of sixteen men was driven from the Atlanta by fire, which started soon after the explosion. The men took to the small boats and were picked up.

The Leeuwarden was bound from London to Harlingen, Holland, when she was attacked by the submarine U-28 four miles southeast of the Maas (Holland) Lightship. She was a cross-Channel steamer of 374 tons, and was owned by the Steam Navigation Company of London.

NORTH SHIELDS, England, March 17.—The survivors of the Fingal were landed here today. They say that the casualties on board were due to the fact that the vessel went down before the starboard boat could be freed. The Fingal as she sank dragged this boat under with her, leaving the occupants, including the Captain, struggling in the water. The port boat picked up the Captain and several others, but six persons lost their lives.

The Fingal was proceeding in a northerly direction, with fine weather, when she was struck by a German torpedo. She at once began to settle, and went down quickly.

GERMAN AIRMEN AIM FIVE BOMBS AT SHIP

British Coasting Steamer Escapes Fierce Attack in North Sea—One Man Dies from Shock.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTH SHIELDS, England, March 17, (Dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle.)—A startling account of an attack on a coasting steamer by a German aeroplane off North Foreland was given by the crew of the steamer Blonde, which arrived in the Tyne today. The Blonde is one of the interned German steamers which have been taken over by the Admiralty. She is manned by a Tyne crew and has been engaged in local coal carrying.

The Blonde left Cowes on Sunday, and when night fell it was necessary for her to come to anchor. She remained at anchor all night, and next morning she was attacked. Describing the attack Second Mate Roach said: "At 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, when the sky was quite clear, my attention was called by the man at the wheel to an aeroplane coming toward us. At first I took little notice, but the Taube circled several times around our ship at a height of not more than 500 feet. It then came down slightly and manoeuvred about so near to us that I could hear

Continued on Page 3.

England and France Explain Their Course as to Neutral Shipping.

SEEK TO MINIMIZE LOSSES

New Form of Blockade Adopted to Prevent Ruthless Seizures of Cargoes.

BUT WILL ISOLATE GERMANY

Britain Cites Many Acts of Germans to Sustain Stoppage of Foodstuffs.

POINTS TO THE FRYE CASE

Refers to Belgium, Treatment of Prisoners, and Attacks on Unfortified Towns.

AMERICAN PROTEST LIKELY

Slate Now Clean of Diplomatic Correspondence and Next Move Rests with Wilson.

Scandinavian Nations Protest to the Allies

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says Denmark, Norway, and Sweden have made an identical representation to the allied Governments against the Anglo-French policy of reprisals on German commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The first definite statement of the real character of the measures adopted by Great Britain and her allies for restricting the trade of Germany was obtained tonight when Secretary Bryan made public the text of all the recent notes exchanged between the United States Government and Germany and the Allies regarding the freedom of legitimate American commerce in the war zones. These notes, six in all, show that Great Britain and France stand firm in their announced intention to cut off all trade with Germany.

The communications revealed that the United States Government, realizing the difficulties of maintaining an effective blockade by a close guard of an enemy coast on account of the newly developed activity of submarines, asked that "a radius of activity" be defined. Great Britain and France replied with the announcement that the operations of blockade would not be conducted "outside of European waters, including the Mediterranean."

The definition of a "radius of activity" for the allied fleet in European waters, including the Mediterranean, is the first intimation of the geographical limits of the reprisal order. Its limits were not given more exactly, the Allies contend, because Germany was equally indefinite in proclaiming all the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland a "war zone."

The measures adopted are those of a blockade against all trade to and from Germany—not the historical kind of blockade recognized in international law, but a new and original form. In his note of March 15 Sir Edward Grey, replying to the inquiries of the United States regarding the scope and mode of applying the restrictive measures, asserts that the real object of the Allies is "succinctly stated, to establish a blockade to prevent vessels from carrying goods for or coming from Germany." But instead of confiscating non-contraband goods, as would be done under the generally recognized kind of blockade, Sir Edward Grey explains that the Allies "in their desire to alleviate the burden which the existence of a state of war must inevitably impose on neutral sea-borne commerce, they declare their intention to refrain altogether from the exercise of the right to confiscate ships or cargoes which belligerents have always claimed in respect of breaches of blockade."

In other words, it is to be a blockade described as somewhat softened in behalf of the undoubted rights of neutral commerce of a non-contraband character.

No Doubt as to Policy.

This statement of the Allies' position cleared away the doubt that existed in the mind of the Administration immediately after Sir Edward Grey on March 1 announced the Anglo-French policy of restrictions on German trade, without explaining the manner of enforcing that policy or making clear whether a real blockade was being established.

In his note of inquiry, sent on March 5 to the British and French Governments, Secretary Bryan disclosed the doubt under which neutral nations were laboring. While it appeared that it was then the intention of England and France to interfere and take into custody all ships bound to or from Germany, which was in effect a blockade of German ports, Secretary Bryan pointed out the rule of blockade that a ship attempting to enter or leave a German port, regardless of the character of its cargo, might be condemned, was not asserted. Secretary Bryan pointed out that while

England was claiming a right pertaining only to a state of blockade, it seemed that it was the purpose to treat "ships and cargoes as if no blockade existed."

"The two together present a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law," said the note of inquiry to England and France. "As a consequence," the American note continued, "neutrals have no standing by which to measure their rights or to avoid danger to their ships and cargoes. The paradoxical situation thus created should be changed and the declaring powers ought to assert whether they rely on the rules governing a blockade or the rules applicable when no blockade exists."

The responses of England and France explain that the Allies have adopted a modified kind of blockade in a way intended to safeguard as much as possible the legitimate interests of neutral powers. The French answer in particular specifies that "the old methods of blockade cannot be entirely adhered to in view of the use Germany has made of her submarines, and also by reason of the geographical situation of that country."

England's Note of Refusal.

Among the correspondence made public by Mr. Bryan tonight was that between this country and Germany and Great Britain, by which the United States suggested, not as a proposal, but as a suggestion from "a sincere friend desirous of embarrassing neither nation and of serving the comon interests of humanity," that Germany should withdraw its submarine war against merchant craft if England would agree not to interfere with shipment of foodstuffs into Germany for distribution to the civil population under a system of American Government agencies.

Germany indicated willingness to consider this plan of compromise as a temporary measure of expediency, but England absolutely refused, and insisted upon retaliation against what Sir Edward Grey described as "the unprecedented methods, repugnant to all law and morality, which Germany began to adopt at the very outset of the war, and the effects of which have been constantly accumulating."

Officials admitted being somewhat puzzled over the British rejection of the suggestions made by the United States. They observed a statement in the British reply which was not borne out by comparison with the German note. The British reply refusing to enter into the agreement says in reference to the American communication:

"The reply of the German Government to this note has been published, and it is not understood from the reply that the German Government are prepared to abandon their practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines."

What Germany said officially was:

"The German Government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search."

The suggestion of the United States was that Germany and Great Britain should agree that "neither will use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality except to enforce the right of visit and search."

Due to Erroneous Report.

The only explanation advanced by officials as a possible reason for the misunderstanding is that a newspaper report, also published in the United States, reached Great Britain to the effect that Germany had agreed to abandon her submarine warfare against neutrals, but not against belligerent merchantmen.

Officials declined to say whether this misunderstanding would furnish the basis for further negotiation. It was evident they were deeply disappointed at the failure of their efforts to bring the belligerents to a realization of the difficulties in which their actions involve the neutral commerce of the world.

The publication of the correspondence cleans the slate of diplomatic notes and leaves the United States confronted with the question of whether or not it will acquiesce in the form of "blockade" announced by the Allies or make a protest. President Wilson himself has indicated that a strong protest will be made and officials already are gathering material for it.

The several notes between the United States and the belligerent Governments follow.

The stars in the German note mean that as it came to the State Department in cipher certain words were omitted, probably through telegraphic error. In the official text of the note the State Department calls attention to the stars by an asterisk and a footnote saying "apparent omission." In the French note the same thing occurs, and is indicated by the footnote "undecipherable group," meaning that the cipher symbols into which the French note was put by our Embassy in Paris could not be translated back into plain language by the State Department cipher experts. From the context it is apparent that the omitted words in the German note are "insist upon" or words to that effect.

I.

Our Note to Belligerents.

The following identic note was sent by the Secretary of State to the American Ambassadors at London and Berlin:

Washington, Feb. 20, 1915.

You will please deliver to Sir Edward Grey the following identic note, which we are sending England and Germany:

In view of the correspondence which has passed between this Government and Great Britain and Germany, respectively, relative to the declaration of a war zone by the German Admiralty, and the use of neutral flags by the British merchant vessels, this Government ventures to express the hope that the two belligerent Governments may, through reciprocal concessions, find a basis for agreement which will relieve neutral ships engaged in peaceful commerce from the great dangers which they will incur in the high seas adjacent to the coasts of the belligerents.

The Government of the United States respectfully suggests that an agreement in terms like the following might be entered into. This suggestion is not to be regarded as in any sense a proposal made by this Government, for it of course fully recognizes that it is not its privilege to propose terms of agreement between Great Britain and Germany, even though the matter be one in which it and the people of the United States are directly and deeply interested. It is merely venturing to take the liberty, which it hopes may be accorded a sincere friend desirous of embarrassing neither nation involved, and of serving, if it may, the common interests of humanity. The course outlined is offered in the hope that it may draw forth the views and elicit the suggestions of the British and German Governments on a matter of capital interest to the whole world.

Germany and Great Britain to agree:

First—That neither will sow any floating mines, whether upon the high seas or in territorial waters; that neither will plant on the high seas anchored mines, except wihtin cannon range of harbors for defensive purposes only; and that all mines shall bear the stamp of the Government planting them, and be so constructed as to become harmless if separated from their moorings.

Second—That neither will use submarines to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except to enforce the right of visit and search.

Third—That each will require their respective merchant vessels not to use neutral flags for the purpose of disguise or ruse de guerre.

Germany to agree: That all importations of food or foodstuffs from the United States (and from such other neutral countries as may ask it) into Germany shall be consigned to agencies to be designated by the United States Government; that these American agencies shall have entire charge and control without interference on the part of German Government, of the receipt and distribution of such importations, and shall distribute them solely to retail dealers bearing licenses from the German Government entitling them to receive and furnish such food and food stuffs to non-combatants only; that any violation of the terms of the retailers' licenses shall work a forfeiture of their rights to receive such food and foodstuffs for this purpose, and that such food and foodstuffs will not be requisitioned by the German Government for any purpose whatsoever, or be diverted to the use of the armed forces of Germany.

Great Britain to agree: That food and foodstuffs will not be placed upon the absolute contraband list, and that shipments of such commodities will not be interferred with or detained by British authorities, if consigned to agencies designated by the United States Government in Germany for the receipt and distribution of such cargoes to licensed German retailers for distribution solely to the non-combatant population.

In submitting this proposed basis of agreement this Government does not wish to be understood as admitting or denying any belligerent or neutral right established by the principles of international law, but would consider the agreement, if acceptable to the interested powers, a modus vivendi based upon expediency rather than legal right, and as not binding upon the United States either in its present form or in a modified form until accepted by this Government.

BRYAN.

II.

Germany's Reply.

The German reply, handed to the American Ambassador at Berlin, follows:

Berlin, March 1, 1915.

The undersigned has the honor to inform his Excellency, Mr. James W. Gerard, Ambassador of the United States of America, in reply to the note of the 22d inst., that the Imperial German Government have taken note with great interest of the suggestion of the American Government, that certain principles for the conduct of maritime war on the part of Germany and England be agreed upon for the protection of neutral shipping. They see therein new evidence of the friendly feelings of the American Government toward the German Government which are fully reciprocated by Germany.

It is in accordance with Germany's wishes also to have maritime war conducted according to rules which, without discriminately restricting one or the other of the belligerent powers in the use of their means of warfare, are equally considerate of the interests of neutrals and the dictates of humanity. Consequently it was intimated in the German note of the 16th instant that observation of the Declaration of London on the part of Germany's adversaries, would create a new situation from which the German Government would gladly draw the proper conclusions.

Proceeding from this view, the German Government have carefully examined the suggestion of the American Government and believe that they can actually see in it a suitable basis for the practical solution of the questions which have arisen.

With regard to the various points of the American note they beg to make the following remarks:

First—With regard to the sowing of mines, the German Government would be willing to agree, as suggested, not to use floating mines and to have anchored mines constructed as indicated. Moreover, they agree to put the stamp of the Government on all mines to be planted. On the other hand, it does not appear to them to be feasible for the belligerents wholly to forego the use of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

Second—The German Government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag, except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search. Should the enemy nationality of the vessel, or the presence of contraband be ascertained, submarines would proceed in accordance with the general rules of international law.

Third—As provided in the American note this restriction of the use of the submarines is contingent on the fact that enemy mercantile abstain from the use of the neutral flag and other neutral distinctive marks. It would appear to be a matter of course that such mercantile also abstain from arming themselves and from all resistance by force, since such procedure contrary to international law would render impossible any action of the submarines in accordance with international law.

Fourth—The regulation of legitimate importations of food into Germany suggested by the American Government appears to be in general acceptable. Such regulation would, of course, be confined to importations by sea, but that would on the other hand include indirect importations by way of neutral ports. The German Government would, therefore, be willing to make the declarations of the nature provided in the American note so that the use of the imported food and foodstuffs solely by the non-combatant population would be guaranteed. The Imperial Government must, however, in addition (* * * * *) having the importation of other raw material used by the economic system of non-combatants, including forage, permitted. To that end the enemy Governments would have to permit the free entry into Germany of the raw material mentioned in the free list of the Declaration of London, and to treat materials included in the list of conditional contraband, according to the same principles as food and foodstuffs.

The German Government venture to hope that the agreement for which the American Government have paved the way, may be reached after due consideration of the remarks made above, and that in this way peaceable neutral shipping and trade will not have to suffer any more than is absolutely necessary from the unavoidable effects of maritime war. These effects could be still further reduced if, as was pointed out in the German note of the 16th instant, some way could be found to exclude the shipping of munitions of war from neutral countries to belligerents on ships of any nationality.

The German Government, must, of course, reserve a definite statement of their position until such time as they may receive further information from the American Government enabling them to see what obligations the British Government are on their part willing to assume.

The undersigned avails himself of this occasion, &c. VON JAGOW.

Dated, Foreign Office, Berlin, Feb. 28, 1915 GERARD.

*Apparent omission.

III.

Great Britain's Reply.

The reply of Great Britain to the American note of Feb. 20, handed to the American Ambassador at London, was as follows:

London, March 15, 1915.

Following is the full text of a memorandum dated March 13, which Grey handed me today:

"On the 22d of February last I received a communication from your Excellency of the identic note addressed to his Majesty's Government and to Germany respecting an agreement on certain points as to the conduct of the war at sea. The reply of the German Government to this note has been published and it is not understood from the reply that the German Government are prepared to abandon the practice of sinking British merchant vessels by submarines, and it is evident from their reply that they will not abandon the use of mines for offensive purposes on the high seas as contrasted with the use of mines for defensive purposes only within cannon range of their own harbors, as suggested by the Government of the United States. This being so, it might appear unnecessary for the British Government to make any further reply than to take note of the German answer.

"We desire, however, to take the opportunity of making a fuller statement of the whole position and of our feeling with regard to it. We recognize with sympathy the desire of the Government of the United States to see the European war conducted in accordance with the previously recognized rules of international law and the dictates of humanity. It is thus that the British forces have conducted the war, and we are not aware that these forces, either naval or military, can have laid to their charge any improper proceedings, either in the conduct of hostilities or in the treatment of prisoners or wounded. On the German side it has been very different.

Treatment of Belgians.

"1. The treatment of civilian inhabitants in Belgium and the North of France has been made public by the Belgian and French Governments and by those who have had experience of it at first hand. Modern history affords no precedent for the sufferings that have been inflicted on the defenseless and noncombatant population in the territory that has been in German military occupation. Even the food of the population was confiscated until in Belgium an international commission, largely influenced by American generosity and conducted under American auspices, came to the relief of the population and secured from the German Government a promise to spare what food was still left in the country, though the Germans still continue to make levies in money upon the defenseless population for the support of the German Army.

"2. We have from time to time received most terrible accounts of the barbarous treatment to which British officers and soldiers have been exposed after they have been taken prisoner while being conveyed to German prison camps, one or two instances have already been given to the United States Government founded upon authentic and first-hand evidence which is beyond doubt. Some evidence has been received of the hardships to which British prisoners of war are subjected in the prison camps, contrasting, we believe, most unfavorably with the treatment of German prisoners in this country. We have proposed, with the consent of the United States Government, that a commission of United States officers should be permitted in each country to inspect the treatment of prisoners of war. The United States Government have been unable to obtain any reply from the German Government to this proposal, and we remain in continuing anxiety and apprehension as to the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany.

"3. At the very outset of the war a German mine layer was discovered laying a mine field on the high seas. Further mine fields have been laid from time to time without warning, and so far as we know are still being laid on the high seas, and many neutral as well as British vessels have been sunk by them.

Destruction of the Frye.

"4. At various times during the war German submarines have stopped and sunk British merchant vessels, thus making the sinking of merchant vessels a general practice, though it was admitted previously, if at all, only as an exception. The general rule to which the British Government have adhered being that merchant vessels, if captured, must be taken before a prize court. In one case already quoted in a note to the United States Government a neutral vessel carrying foodstuffs to an unfortified town in Great Britain has been sunk. Another case is now reported in which a German armed cruiser has sunk an American vessel, the William P. Frye, carrying a cargo of wheat from Seattle to Queenstown. In both cases the cargoes were presumably destined for the civil population. Even the cargoes in such circumstances should not have been condemned without the decision of a prize court, much less should the vessels have been sunk. It is to be noted that both these cases occurred before the detention by the British authorities of the Wilhelmina and her cargo of foodstuffs, which the German Government allege is the justification for their own action.

"The Germans have announced their intention of sinking British merchant vessels by torpedo without notice and without any provision for the safety of the crew. They have already carried out this intention in the case of neutral as well as of British vessels, and a number of non-combatant and innocent lives on British vessels, unarmed and defenseless, have been destroyed in this way.

"5. Unfortified, open, and defenseless towns, such as Scarborough, Yarmouth, and Whitby, have been deliberately and wantonly bombarded by German ships of war, causing in some cases considerable loss of civilian life, including women and children.

"6. German aircraft have dropped bombs on the East Coast of England, where there were no military or strategic points to be attacked. On the other hand, I am aware of but two criticisms that have been made on British action in all these respects:

"1. It is said that the British naval authorities also have laid some anchored mines on the high seas. They have done so, but the mines were anchored and so constructed that they would be harmless if they went adrift, and no mines whatever were laid by the British naval authorities till many weeks after the Germans had made a regular practice of laying mines on the high seas.

"2. It is said that the British Government have departed from the view of international law, which they had previously maintained, that foodstuffs destined for the civil population should never be interfered with, this charge being founded on the submission to a prize court of the cargo of the Wilhelmina. The special considerations affecting this cargo have already been presented in a memorandum to the United States Government and I need not repeat them here.

Right to Stop Food.

"Inasmuch as the blockade of all foodstuffs is an admitted consequence of blockade, it is obvious that there can be no universal rule based on considerations of morality and humanity which is contrary to this practice. The right to stop foodstuffs destined for the civil population must therefore in any case be admitted if an effective 'cordon' controlling intercourse with the enemy is drawn, announced, and maintained. Moreover, independently of rights arising from belligerent action in the nature of blockade, some other nations, differing from the opinion of the Governments of the United States and Great Britain, have held that to stop the food of the civil population is a natural and legitimate method of bringing pressure to bear on an enemy country as it is upon the defense of a besieged town. It is also upheld on the authority of both Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi, and therefore presumably is not repugnant to German morality.

"The following are the quotations from Prince Bismarck and Count Caprivi on this point. Prince Bismarck in answering in 1885 an application from the Kiel Chamber of Commerce for a statement of the view of the German Government on the question of the right to declare as contraband foodstuffs that were not intended for military forces said: 'I reply to the Chamber of Commerce that any disadvantage our commercial and carrying interests may suffer by the treatment of rice as contraband of war does not justify our opposing a measure which it has been thought fit to take in carrying on a foreign war. Every war is a calamity which entails evil consequences, not only on the combatants, but also on neutrals. These evils may easily be increased by the interference of a neutral power with the way in which a third carries on the war to the disadvantage of the subjects of the interfering power, and by this means German commerce might be weighted with far heavier losses than a transitory prohibition of the rice trade in Chinese waters. The measure in question has for its object the shortening of the war by increasing the difficulties of the enemy and is a justifiable step in war if impartially enforced against all neutral ships.'

"Count Caprivi during a discussion in the German Reichstag on the 4th of March, 1892, on the subject of the importance of international protection for private property at sea, made the following statements: 'A country may be dependent for her food or for her raw products upon her trade. In fact, it may be absolutely necessary to destroy the enemy's trade.' 'The private introduction of provisions into Paris was prohibited during the siege, and in the same way a nation would be justified in preventing the import of food and raw produce.'

"The Government of Great Britain have frankly declared, in concert with the Government of France, their intention to meet the German attempt to stop all supplies of every kind from leaving or entering British or French ports by themselves stopping supplies going to or from Germany. For this end, the British fleet has instituted a blockade effectively controlling by cruiser 'cordon' all passage to and from Germany by sea. The difference between the two policies is, however, that while our object is the same as that of Germany, we propose to attain it without sacrificing neutral ships or non-combatant lives, or inflicting upon neutrals the damage that must be entailed when a vessel and its cargo are sunk without notice, examination, or trial.

"I must emphasize again that this measure is a natural and necessary consequence of the unprecedented methods repugnant to all law and morality which have been described above which Germany began to adopt at the very outset of the war and the effects of which have been constantly accumulating."

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR, London.

IV.

Our Inquiry on Reprisal Method.

The American Government on March 5 transmitted identic messages of inquiry to the Ambassadors at London and Paris inquiring from both England and France how the declarations in the Anglo-French note, proclaiming an embargo on all commerce between Germany and neutral countries, were to be carried into effect. The message to London was as follows:

Washington, March 5, 1915.

In regard to the recent communications received from the British and French Governments concerning restraints upon commerce with Germany, please communicate with the British Foreign Office in the sense following:

The difficulty of determining action upon the British and French declarations of intended retaliation upon commerce with Germany lies in the nature of the proposed measures in their relation to commerce by neutrals.

While it appears that the intention is to interfere with and take into custody all ships, both outgoing and incoming, trading with Germany, which is in effect a blockade of German ports, the rule of blockade, that a ship attempting to enter or leave a German port, regardless of the character of its cargo, may be condemned, is not asserted.

The language of the declaration is "the British and French Governments will, therefore, hold themselves free to detain and take into port ships carrying goods of presumed enemy destination, ownership, or origin. It is not intended to confiscate such vessels or cargoes unless they would otherwise be liable to condemnation."

The first sentence claims a right pertaining only to a state of blockade. The last sentence proposes a treatment of ships and cargoes as if no blockade existed. The two together present a proposed course of action previously unknown to international law.

As a consequence neutrals have no standard by which to measure their rights or to avoid danger to their ships and cargoes. The paradoxical situation thus created should be changed and the declaring powers ought to assert whether they rely upon the rules governing a blockade or the rules applicable when no blockade exists.

The declaration presents other perplexities. The last sentence quoted indicates that the rules of contraband are to be applied to cargoes detained. The rules covering non-contraband articles carried in neutral bottoms is that the cargoes shall be released and the ships allowed to proceed.

This rule cannot, under the first sentence quoted, be applied as to destination. What, then, is to be done with a cargo of non-contraband goods detained under the declaration? The same question may be asked as to conditional contraband cargoes.

The foregoing comments apply to cargoes destined for Germany. Cargoes coming out of German ports present another problem under the terms of the declaration. Under the rules governing enemy exports only goods owned by enemy subjects in enemy bottoms are subject to seizure and condemnation. Yet by the declaration it is purposed to seize and take into port all goods of enemy "ownership and origin." The word "origin" is particularly significant. The origin of goods destined to neutral territory on neutral ships is not, and never has been, a ground for forfeiture, except in case a blockade is declared and maintained. What, then, would the seizure amount to in the present case except to delay the delivery of the goods? The declaration does not indicate what disposition would be made of such cargoes if owned by a neutral or if owned by an enemy subject. Would a different rule be applied according to ownership? If so, upon what principles of international law would it rest? And upon what rule, if no blockade is declared and maintained, could the cargo of a neutral ship sailing out of a German port be condemned? If it is not condemned, what other legal course is there but to release it?

While this Government is fully alive to the possibility that the methods of modern naval warfare, particularly in the use of submarine for both defensive and offensive operations, may make the former means of maintaining a blockade a physical impossibility, it feels that it can be urged with great force that there should be also some limit to "the radius of activity," and especially so if this action by the belligerents can be construed to be a blockade. It would certainly create a serious state of affairs if, for example, an American vessel laden with a cargo of German origin should escape the British patrol in European waters only to be held up by a cruiser off New York and taken into Halifax.

Similar cablegrams sent to Paris.

BRYAN.

V.

British Reply to Our Inquiry.

The reply from the British Government transmitted by the American Ambassador at London to the Secretary of State concerning the method of enforcing the reprisal order follows:

London, March 15, 1915.

Following is the full text of a note dated today, and an Order in Council I have just received from Grey:

"1.—His Majesty's Government have had under careful consideration the inquiries which, under instructions from your Government your Excellency addressed to me on the 8th inst., regarding the scope and mode of application of the measures foreshadowed in the British and French declarations of the 1st of March, for restricting the trade of Germany. Your Excellency explained and illustrated by reference to certain contingencies the difficulty of the United States Government in adopting a definite attitude toward these measures by reason of uncertainty regarding their bearing upon the commerce of neutral countries.

"2.—I can at once assure your Excellency that subject to the paramount necessity of restricting German trade, his Majesty's Government have made it their first aim to minimize inconvenience to neutral commerce. From the accompanying copy of the Order in Council, which is to be published today, you will observe that a wide discretion is afforded to the prize court in dealing with the trade of neutrals in such manner as may, in the circumstances, be deemed just, and that full provision is made to facilitate claims by persons interested in any goods placed in the custody of the Marshal of the prize court under the order. I apprehend that the perplexities to which your Excellency refers will for the most part be dissipated by the perusal of this document, and that it is only necessary for me to add certain explanatory observations.

"3.—The effect of the Order in Council is to confer certain powers upon the executive officers of his Majesty's Government. The extent to which those powers will be actually exercised and the degree of severity with which the measures of blockade authorized will be put into operation, are matters which will depend on the administrative orders issued by the Government and the decisions of the authorities specially charged with the duty of dealing with individual ships and cargoes, according to the merits of each case. The United States Government may rest assured that the instructions to be issued by his Majesty's Government to the fleet and customs officials and Executive Committees concerned, will impress upon them the duty of acting with the utmost dispatch consistent with the object in view, and of showing in every case such consideration for neutrals as may be compatible with that object which is, succinctly stated, to establish a blockade to prevent vessels from carrying goods for or coming from Germany.

"4.—His Majesty's Government has felt most reluctant, at the moment of initiating a policy of blockade, to exact from neutral ships all the penalties attaching to a breach of blockade. In their desire to alleviate the burden which the existence of a state of war at sea must inevitably impose on neutral sea-borne commerce, they declare their intention to refrain altogether from the exercise of the right to confiscate ships or cargoes which belligerents have always claimed in respect of breaches of blockade. They restrict their claim to the stopping of cargoes destined for or coming from the enemy's territory.

"5.—As regards cotton, full particulars of the arrangements contemplated have already been explained. It will be admitted that every possible regard has been had to the legitimate interests of the American cotton trade.

"6.—Finally, in reply to the penultimate paragraph of your Excellency's note, I have the honor to state that it is not intended to interfere with neutral vessels carrying enemy cargo of non-contraband nature outside European waters, including the Mediterranean."

(Here follows the text of the Order in Council which already has been printed.)

American Ambassador, London.

VI.

French Government's Answer.

The French Government transmitted the following message:

Paris, March 14, 1915.

French Government replies as follows:

"In a letter dated March 7, your Excellency was good enough to draw my attention to the views of the Government of the United States regarding the recent communications from the French and British Governments concerning a restriction to be laid upon commerce with Germany. According to your Excellency's letter, the declaration made by the allied Governments presents some uncertainty as regards its application, concerning which the Government of the United States desires to be enlightened in order to determine what attitude it should take.

"At the same time your Excellency notified me that while granting the possibility of using new methods of retaliation against the new use to which submarines have been put, the Government of the United States was somewhat apprehensive that the allied belligerents might (if their action is to be construed as constituting a blockade) capture in waters near America any ships which might have escaped the cruisers patrolling European waters. In acknowledging receipt of your Excellency's communication, I have the honor to inform you that the Government of the Republic has not failed to consider this point as presented by the Government of the United States, and I beg to specify clearly the conditions of application, as far as my Government is concerned, of the declaration of the allied Governments. As well set forth by the Federal Government the old methods of blockade cannot be entirely adhered to in view of the use Germany has made of her submarines, and also by reason of the geographical situation of that country. In answer to the challenge to the neutrals as well as to its own adversaries, contained in the declaration, by which the German Imperial Government stated that it considered the seas surrounding Great Britain and the French coast on the Channel as a military zone, and warned neutral vessels not to enter the same on account of the danger they would run, the allied Governments have been obliged to examine what measures they could adopt to interrupt all maritime communication with the German Empire and thus keep it blockaded by the naval power of the two allies, at the same time, however, safeguarding as much as possible the legitimate interests of neutral powers and respecting the laws of humanity which no crime of their enemy will induce them to violate.

"The Government of the Republic, therefore, reserves to itself the right of bringing into a French or allied port any ship carrying a cargo presumed to be of German origin, destination, or ownership, but it will not go to the length of seizing any neutral ship except in case of contraband. The discharged cargo shall not be confiscated. In the event of a neutral proving his lawful ownership of merchandise destined to Germany, he shall be entirely free to dispose of same, subject to certain conditions. In case the owner of the goods is a German they shall simply be sequestrated during the war.

"Merchandise of enemy origin shall only be sequestrated when it is at the same time the property of an enemy. Merchandise belonging to neutrals shall be held at the disposal of its owner to be returned to the port of departure.

"As your Excellency will observe, these measures, while depriving the enemy of important resources, respect the rights of neutrals and will not in any way jeopardize private property, as even the enemy owner will only suffer from the suspension of the enjoyment of his rights during the term of hostilities.

"The Government of the Republic, being desirous of allowing neutrals every facility to enforce their claims, (here occured an undecipherable group of words) give the Prize Court, an independent tribunal, cognizance of these questions, and in order to give the neutrals as little trouble as possible it has specified that the Prize Court shall give sentence within eight days, counting from the date on which the case shall have been brought before it.

"I do not doubt, Mr. Ambassador, that the Federal Government, comparing on the one had the unspeakable violence with which the German Military Government threatens neutrals, the criminal actions unknown in maritime annals already perpetrated against neutral property and ships, and even against the lives of neutral subjects or citizens, and on the other hand the measures adopted by the allied Governments of France and Great Britain, respecting the laws of humanity and the rights of individuals, will readily perceive that the latter have not over-stepped their strict rights as belligerents.

"Finally, I am anxious to assure you that it is not and it has never been the intention of the Government of the Republic to extend the action of its cruisers against enemy merchandise beyond the European seas, the Mediterranean included."

SHARP.

BRITISH COMMENT ON NOTES.

Press Regards Allies as Considerate of Neutral Rights.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The Daily News in an editorial on the correspondence between the British and American Governments says: "Of course neutral commerce must suffer to some extent inevitably from the effectual stopping of all intercourse with Germany, but every student of the British memoranda will agree that the British reprisals are the only civilized reply to Germany's inhuman lawlessness, and they are inspired by all consideration practicable for the interests of neutrals."

The Daily Chronicle in an editorial on the Anglo-American correspondence says: "It is satisfactory to notice the marked courtesy and reasonableness of tone which is conspicuous on both sides in both the correspondence. No one here gets the least impression that any difference which cannot be bridged is likely to develop between the two Governments."

Referring to the charges formulated against Germany by Sir Edward Grey, the Daily Chronicle says: "The accounts received by the British Government 'of the barbarous treatment to which British officers and soldiers are exposed after they have been taken prisoners,' will be noticed with some disquietude, and reminds the American Government that its offer to send a commission to investigate the treatment of prisoners has been met by the German Government with ominous silence."

The Daily Express says:

"It is our purpose to contrive our enemy's utter defeat and to use all legitimate means to arrive at that end, and it is mere truth to say that we shall not be moved from our purpose by American protests or by any unfortunate losses that America may incidentally suffer.

"We believe that in fighting Germany we are fighting the battle of civilization and human progress. We shall not stay our armor nor lay aside one of our weapons. Our command of the seas makes it possible for us to prevent American cargoes reaching German ports. We are convinced that every shipload of copper or cotton or foodstuffs that reaches the enemy lengthens war and adds to the fearful toll of death. We are therefore determined to cut off Germany's supplies from America and all other neutral countries.

"America will, of course, protest. We shall consider her protest with all courtesy. It is surely better to tell the truth."

The Daily Graphic says:

"The documents as a whole are merely re-affirmation of the blockade policy Great Britain has decided upon and her reasons for so doing. Therein lies the value of Sir Edward Grey's principal letter, for which the Government should make every effort to secure world-wide publicity in all languages. It is the magna charta of the Allies case.

"The one essential fact which emerges from these documents is that the Allies are determined to bring the war to an issue in the speediest manner possible. To that end, in Bismarck's words, even starvation of the civilians of Germany is justifiable. What Caprivi condoned in the case of Paris (prohibition of food imports) it is now Germany's turn to experience on a national scale.

"But in exercising what Grey now defines as a policy of blockade Great Britain has undertaken to achiev her purpose with a minimum of injury to neutrals. There will be exercised by our cordon of cruisers nothing of the famous German method of stabbing non-belligerent ships beneath the waves, heedless of neutral or foe or indifferent to the sacrifice of innocent lives and neutral property. That is the vital difference between Germany's declaration and our own."

BERLIN PRESS DEFIANT; MAKE NEW THREATS

Predict More Submarine Activity and Ask How Neutrals Can Bear Allies' Blockade.

LONDON, March 17.—The Cologne Gazette, discussing the British Order in Council announcing reprisals against Germany, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's Telegram Company, says:

"We must now reckon with a complete blockade of our foreign trade in so far as this is possible for our enemies. It will, of course, be without significance on the issue of the war, although in other respects it may cause many kinds of damage. It will, however, goad us into waging a submarine warfare henceforth with complete recklessness and resolution, bringing into play all the advantages which this neat and formidable weapon affords us. For England foreign trade is a vital question, but it is not for us."

The Kreuzzeitung says:

"The proclamation is in practice a blockade. They (the Allies) are thereby again guilty of a serious breach of international law, according to which every blockade should be effective. It will be possible for Swedish, Norwegian and Dutch trade to dispute these orders, but, nevertheless, the North Sea States must reckon with the risk of confiscation, and for the overseas neutrals this risk will be quite considerably increased.

"Will the neutral States, especially America, put up with this paper blockade? If their protest should induce the western powers really to try to make the blockade effective this could not harm us. Even in the case of success the total interruption of our trade would not mean excessive loss, and a hostile fleet would be compelled more than heretofore to leave its hiding places and expose itself to our attacks."

BERLIN, March 7, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The folloing was given out today by the Overseas News Agency:

"The Berlin newspapers printed Great Britain's reprisals decree against Germany without a word of comment."

HAPSBURGS BUYING HERE?

Said to Have Invested $14,000,000 in Stocks and Real Estate.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 17.—Reports have reached Innsbruck from Vienna that members of the Hapsburg family, not including Emperor Francis Joseph, bought in the United States during February real estate and American stocks to the value of 70,000,000 crowns, (about $14,000,000.)

The purchases are said to have been made through intermediaries in New York, and the buyers lost heavily owing to the exchange rate.

It is an open secret here that several splendid châteaux belonging to Austrian Archdukes have been on sale for three months, with no offers.

Official Bulletins of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—To the north of Arras, despite a third counter-attack delivered by the enemy during the night of March 16 and 17, we maintained ourselves in the trenches which we had captured on the height of Notre Dame de Lorette.

In the region of Albert, at Carnoy, violent fighting tock place around the excavation, the sides of which we have consolidated.

In Champagne our successes have been brilliantly maintained, and the enemy, despite his efforts, has not succeeded in retaking even a part of the ground conquered by us.

In the region of Perthes we have continued to make progress in the woods extending between Perthes and Souain. To the north of Perthes, despite three counter-attacks, we have held the trenches captured yesterday, which are of greater importance than the preceding communication indicated. In fact, we have gained possession of the military crest on the west of Hill 196 on a length of 800 meters, and some ground to the south 400 meters in depth.

This advance gives us not only the height but command of all it overlooks on the northern side of the ridge, which extends from Perthes to Maisons. The enemy has felt the importance of this, because this morning he attempted to recapture the lost ground. A most violent counter-attack was led by a regiment of the Landsturm, supported by the guard. The Germans were literally mowed down by our mitrailleuses. The few survivors regained their trenches pursued by our fire.

To sum up, all these fruitless attempts caused the enemy considerable losses.

In the Argonne and in the region of Vauquois there was a violent cannonade, but no infantry actions. All the gains previously made have been consolidated.

At Bois le Pretre some German contingents who had maintained themselves near our trenches in excavations caused by the explosion of March 15 have been definitely driven from them.

(*Day Report*)—On the Yser the Belgian Army has made fresh progress and has repelled German counter-attacks. On the British front there has been fairly violent artillery firing.

To the north of Arras the enemy unsuccessfully attempted late in the afternoon to deliver another counter-attack on the trenches on the spur of the hill of Notre Dame de Lorette.

Soissons and Rheims again were bombarded, two shells striking the Rheims Cathedral.

In the Champagne, north of Le Mesnil and west of Hill 196, we have taken possession along a front of some 500 meters of an important eminence held by the enemy.

In the Argonne several German counter-attacks between Rolane and Four de Paris have been repulsed.

There has been an artillery duel in the Woevre.

One of our aviators dropped bombs on the barracks at Colmar in Upper Alsace.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—The contest for the possession of an eminence on the southern slope of the Lorette Heights to the northwest of Arras, has been decided in favor of the Germans.

In the Champagne district, specifically to the west of Perthes and to the north of Le Mesnil, the French yesterday delivered several unsuccessful attacks. North of Le Mesnil the attacks were renewed with stronger forces, and the engagements still continue.

In the Argonne the fighting has not yet come to an end. French forces have been driven back from the slope to the southwest of Vauquois, occupied by them. Two French attacks in the Le Pretre forest, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, resulted in failure. In the Vosges there has been nothing more than artillery duels.

The Russian advances against Tauroggen, in Kovno Province, Russia, northeast of Tilsit, and Laugszargen, in East Prussia, just across the border from Tauroggen, have been repulsed.

Russian attempts to break through the German lines between the Skwa and the Orzyc Rivers, north of Warsaw, also have been repulsed.

There is no change in the situation south of the Vistula.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Today and also yesterday the enemy made isolated attacks in Russian Poland and Western Galicia, which were repulsed. No important events have occurred on the Carpathian front.

Near Wyszkow enemy detachments repeatedly attempted during the night to retake positions captured by us, but their attacks were miscarried.

South of the Dniester engagements continue in some places, but the situation is unchanged.

Attacks by enemy infantry on the southern bank of the Pruth, near Czernowitz, were soon checked by our fire.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Our offensive on both banks of the Orzyc River continues to develop in spite of the stubborn resistance of the enemy.

The number of prisoners captured by us is increasing. Near Yednorozec we took from the Germans seventeen guns.

In the Carpathians, in the region of Rabbe, our offensive has also made progress. We have again repulsed German and Austrian attacks in the direction of Stry and Munkacs.

At other points there has been no essential change.

Our troops on the Caucasus coast have captured the village of Archawa, (on the Black Sea about twenty-five miles southwest of Batum,) and have occupied the district at the source of the River Archawa.

In the direction of Ardanoutch and Olti the Turks have been vigorously repulsed.

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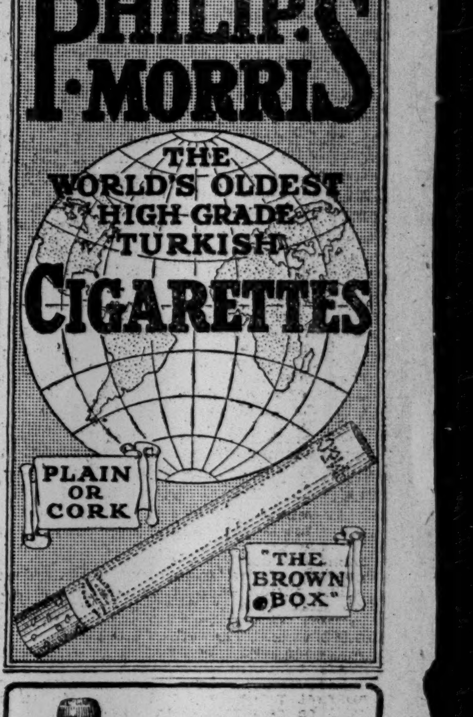
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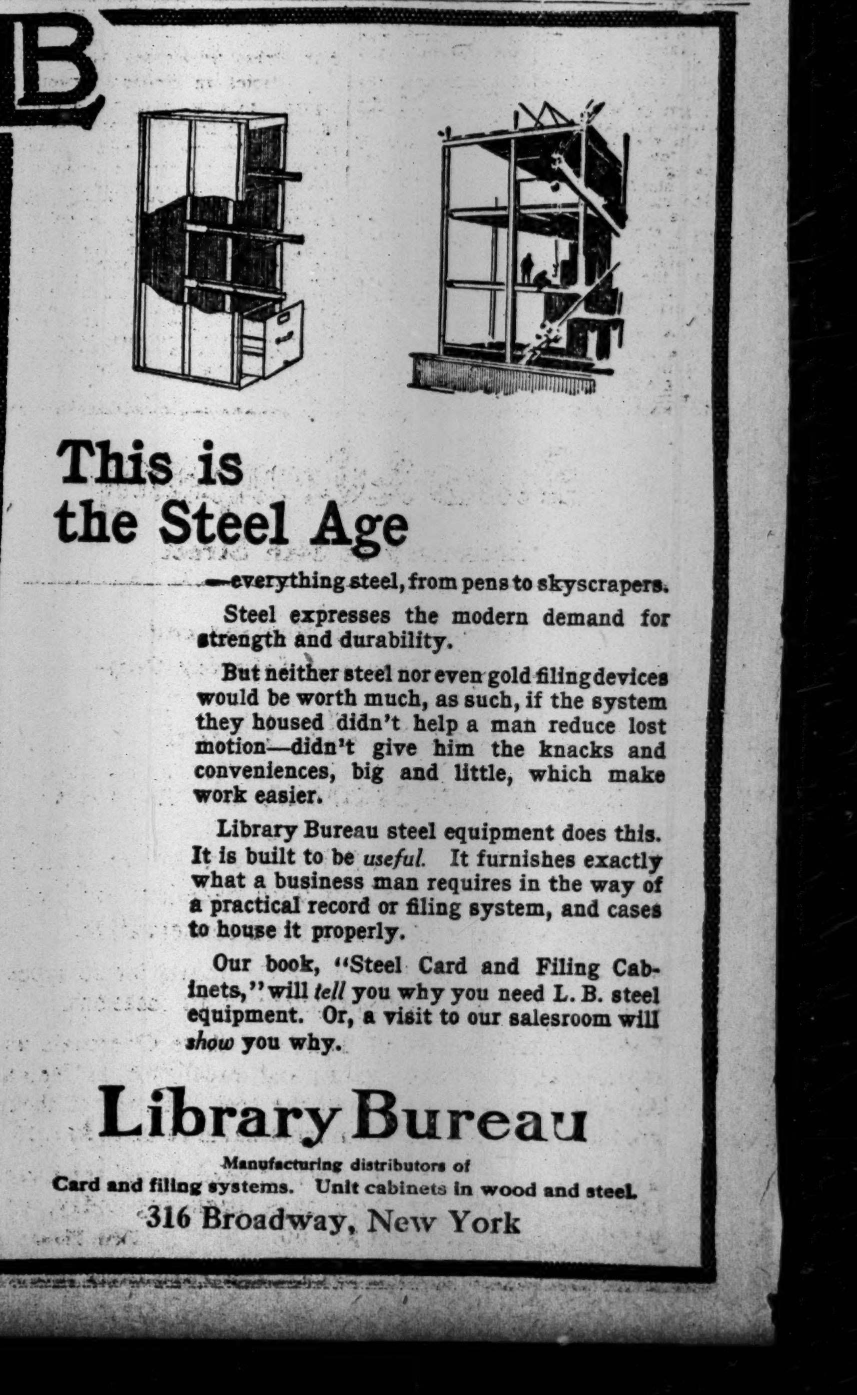
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BRITAIN BUYS COPPER SEIZED AT GIBRALTAR

English Government Takes 4,000 of 5,000 Tons Shipped to London in Its Colliers.

CARGOES SENT TO ITALY

American Shippers Will Get $1,600,000 Under Arrangement Made for Them by H. S. Harrington.

Word was received by copper interests in this city yesterday that the British Government had bought 4,000 tons of the 5,000 tons of copper that had been shipped from this country to Italy and held up at Gibraltar several months ago. The copper is now either in London or on its way there.

The seizure of copper shipments to neutral countries was one of the first causes of friction between this country and Great Britain, and was the subject of considerable diplomatic correspondence. The principal seizures were those bound to Italy and taken into Gibraltar, where the copper was unloaded. The British contention was that the consignees in Italy intended to forward the copper to Germany.

The 5,000 tons held there were shipped by the American Metals Company, the United Metals Selling Company, L. Vogelstein, and the American Smelting and Refining Company. Some of the shipments were insured against risk of capture as well as the ordinary marine risk, but a large portion was not.

Howard S. Harrington, of Harrington, Bigham & Englar, who recently returned from a four-months stay in London, was engaged by some of the insurance companies, and subsequently by shippers who were partly insured by these companies and partly were uninsured against capture, to negotiate a settlement of the seizures. While in London he took the matter up with the Admiralty and all the shippers shared in the benefits of the arrangement that was reached.

It was first suggested by the Admiralty that the shippers transport the copper to England and France and there dispose of it, but the objection was made that this could not be done except at great expense, because of the lack of shipping facilities. At Mr. Harrirngton's suggestion it was finally arranged that the metal should be carried to England by returning naval colliers, which ordinarily come back empty after taking coal to the station at Gibraltar. The consideration was that an option should be given to the British Government to purchase any or all of the copper at the market price. Under this arrangement the copper was released from the custody of the prize court at Gibraltar.

The option expired on March 15, and on that date it was exercised by the British Government to the extent of 4,000 tons. The other 1,000 tons, it is supposed, will be sold in the London market.

Copper now rules around 15 cents. The market price in London on March 15 will be determined by experts, as provided in the agreement. At 15 cents the 4,000 tons would amount to $1,200,000, and if the other 1,000 tons brings the same price, the total paid to the American shippers will aggregate $1,600,000, less the moderate charge agreed upon for transporting it from Gibraltar to London.

SUBMARINES GAIN 3 MORE VICTIMS

Continued from Page 1.

the throb of the engine. I was able to see clearly the figure of the Iron Cross on the planes. Suddenly the Germans dropped two bombs, which fell into the sea not more than twenty feet from the stern of the vessel.

"Capt. Milne, who was below, was at once called on deck with all the crew, because it was feared that the vessel might be blown up and we should have to take to the boats. Both bombs exploded, throwing water up to a height of sixty or seventy feet. While the Taube continued to circle around us we blew our steam whistle. Fastening a line to the funnel to keep the whistle going continuously, with the hope of attracting attention and help, we put the helm hard over to starboard and kept the engines going at full speed. The effect of this was to make the steamer circle around and around and make the task of the airmen as difficult as possible.

"Then came a second attack. Two more bombs were dropped and both exploded about twenty feet from the bow of the ship. They did no damage. The airmen then came down to not more than three hundred feet above the vessel, evidently with the idea of making sure of their aim, and hitting the deck with a fifth bomb. Luckily, however, this bomb also missed us, falling a considerable distance on the starboard side of the ship. Apparently this bomb was the last they had, for the machine then made off to the south.

Just before it headed southward, the Taube nearly toppled over. We all thought it would fall on deck, but the airmen managed to right it.

"On the following day, a member of the crew named Henry Chiswell, belonging to Ipswich, died, appparently from shock."

The mate of the vessel remarked that it was a pity the Government did not supply the crews of such vessels as the Blonde with service rifles. The Taube, he said, was flying so low when she threw the last bomb that she could have been brought down if there had been any arms on board.

North Foreland is a headland projecting into the North Sea on the coast of Kent, and is the most easterly land in England.

FIND GERMANY USING GOLD FROM WAR CHEST

London Bankers Recognize Coins as Those Stored in the Julius Tower at Spandau.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The Times says that Germany, despite the cheerful statements of her financial experts as to the adequacy of her gold reserves, has apparently been compelled to open the secret war chest, the hoard of gold kept for any warlike emergency in the strong fortress of Spandau, near Berlin.

"Originally the war chest, or Reichschatz," says The Times, "contained $30,000,000, which was reserved from the indemnity paid by France in 1872, after the Franco-Prussian war. When that sum was placed in the Julius Tower at Spandau, it comprised a considerable proportion of gold in English sovereigns and a considerable number of these coins have now found their way back to one of the big joint stock banks in London, showing that the hoard that for forty-three years had lain untouched has now been drawn upon.

"The bankers, who received the gold by way of Scandinavia, (a fact which might suggest that it was used to pay for imports other than armament,) were at once struck by the fact that they had received a number of new, unworn sovereigns bearing the date of 1872, but the presumption that the money came from the treasure house of Spandau was strengthened by the surprising fact that the original Bank of England labels of 1872 were found on some of the bags containing the coins. Apparently this consignment of English gold had lain unopened at Spandau since that year."

"Bankers yesterday expressed some surprise that no effort had been made to conceal the place of origin of the gold by removal of the old Bank of England labels, as the knowledge that the war chest is being drawn upon might readily, when it became public, be construed as symptomatic of Germany's position in regard to gold supplies.

"'At the opening of the Reichstag last week Dr. Helfferich, Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury, asserted that Germany in respect of her stock of gold was better off than Great Britain, France, or Russia. A few days earlier German wireless news stated that the gold reserve of the Reichsbank on Feb. 27 was $567,500,000."

CAMERONIA OUTRACES THREE SUBMARINES

Liner, Carrying $5,000,000 Cargo, Safe After an Exciting Trip from New York.

LONDON, March 17.—The Anchor line steamer Cameronia, which arrived at Liverpool from New York on March 15 with a cargo valued at $5,000,000, successfully ran the German submarine blockade. The vessel reports that she was chased by three German underwater boats on her voyage through the Irish Sea.

The first submarine came up only a few hundred yards away from the liner, but the Cameronia evaded her. Later two other submarines appeared, one off each of the steamer's bows, but again the speed of the Cameronia enabled her to get away safely.

On the voyage from New York extra precautions were taken by the steamer. An extra crow's nest was rigged and the ship's boats were provisioned. At night all the lights on the steamer were extinguished.

SAY GUNS SUNK LEEUWARDEN.

Caught by the U-28 After a Long Chase and Sent to Bottom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The English steamer Leeuwarden, bound from London to Harlingen, was sunk by the German submarine U-28 this afternoon, five miles off the Maas Lightship. The crew of seventeen were picked up by the Maas pilot boat and landed at the Hook.

When the Captain of the Leeuwarden sighted the submarine he put on full steam and refused to obey signals to stop. For half an hour the chase was maintained, but the submarine gradually gained on the merchantman. A gun was then fired from the submarine's deck, but still the British skipper took no notice. Four times the gun was fired, and the Captain, realizing that escape was hopeless, surrendered.

"Why did you not stop when I ordered you to," haughtily demanded the submarine commander when he approached the Leeuwarden, but without waiting for a reply, he ordered the ship's crew to get into their boats in five minutes. They did so and the submarine fired four shots into the vessel, sinking her. The submarine then toward the boat toward the lightship.

Two Cork steamers, the Avocot and the Lesstris, arrived at the Hook this afternoon and reported having been chased for several miles by the U-28. The ships steamed full speed and safely reached Dutch territorial waters.

DUTCH QUIET ON REPRISAL.

But Press Professes to See Loopholes in British Order.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 18.—Because the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs was absent from The Hague when the text of Great Britain's Order in Council concerning reprisals on Germany arrived, the officials have refrained from discussing the subject.

The Dutch newspapers comment only meagerly on the regulations Great Britain has adopted, meanwhile awaiting the views of the Government, which is considering the text. Such opinions as have been expressed by the newspapers are couched in terms of calm reasoning. They say that loopholes have been left in the Order in Council which may permit considerable freedom to neutral traffic.

DRESDEN'S CREW BLEW UP CRUISER

Chose That as Alternative of Battle in Neutral Port, Wounded Officers' Report.

BROADSIDE DAMAGED STERN

Diplomacy Must Settle Violation of Neutrality, British Reply to Flag of Truce and Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, today received an official report from the German Legation at Santiago, Chile, that the cruiser Dresden was blown up by her own crew after having been attacked in neutral waters or Chile by British warships.

The official report added that the British ships began firing from a distance of about two miles, and that, rather than be destroyed by the enemy ships, the commander of the Dresden chose to save his crew and abandon the vessel.

The embassy made public the text of the dispatch, as follows:

"Wounded officers of the Dresden make the following statement:

"The Dresden was lying at anchor, about 500 yards from the shore, in Cumberland Bay, Juan Fernandez, when she was attacked by the Kent, Glasgow, and Orama in the early morning of the 14th. She replied with several shots to the enemy's fire, which had been opened at a distance of from two to two and a half miles.

"An enemy broadside damaged the Dresden's stern, whereupon the Dresden showed the flag of truce and sent out a boat protesting against bombardment in a neutral port. The British Commander replied that he had orders to destroy the Dresden, that the rest would have to be settled by diplomatic means and that he would proceed with the bombardment unless the Commander of the Dresden blew up his ship himself.

"Thereupon the majority of the crew was landed, the Captain remaining on board with a small number of men. After blowing up the cruiser the Captain and his party also went ashore.

"The exact number of killed has not yet been determined. It amounts to about three to ten. The number of wounded is fifteen.

"A Chilean vessel was also damaged by pieces of English shells. Other pieces fell on the ground. The Chilean Government has dispatched two cruisers to Juan Fernandez with orders to investigate the affair.

"The Dresden did not haul down her colors, as stated in the official announcement of the British Admiralty, which does not even mention the fact that the attack took place in a neutral harbor."

BERLIN, (via London,) March 17.—The destruction of the cruiser Dresden at Juan Fernandez Island came as no surprise to the German nation. The newspapers generally express wonder that she should so long have evaded hostile warships. They praise the successful raids of the cruiser on commerce and the heroism of her crew.

FIVE KRONPRINZ MEN EXECUTED, HE SAYS

English Sailor, Captured from the Potaro, Tells His Experiences —A Curious Meeting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The Daily Chronicle tells the story of six weeks' adventures as a prisoner of war on board the German commerce raider Kronprinz Wilhelm, as related yesterday by a member of the crew, J. H. Allan of the steamship Potaro, who arrived at Liverpool on the sailing ship Deseado.

The Potaro left Liverpool on Christmas Day for Montevideo, and on Jan. 8 the crew sighted a four-funnel cruiser, which they believed to be British. She came up to the ship and fired two shots across her bow, and the crew then discovered it was the Kronprinz. Time was given to them in which to get their effects together, and then all of the crew were taken aboard the raider and the Potaro sailed away with a prize crew on board.

On Jan. 14 the Nelson liner Highland Brae was similarly treated. The crew and passengers, including a number of women and children, were transferred and a prize crew were put aboard.

Later the same day the three-masted schooner Wilfred M. was pulled up and the crew were transferred. The Kronprinz rammed her twice, but she was not sunk, and the Germans left her with her after part still afloat. A few days after this the collier Holgar of Bremen came alongside and transferred to the Kronprinz the crew of the Hemisphere, which was attacked on Dec. 28.

A week later the four-masted Norwegian bark Schmanda, laden with 3,400 tons of wheat from Queenstown, was encountered. The crew were transferred and the Kronprinz fired sixteen rounds into her wooden hull at a distance of between 200 and 300 yards. Allan said:

"They could not sink the ship by gunfire, and they had in the end to send a number of men on board to scuttle her. My opinion is that the Germans were playing a game of bluff with their guns. They could not sink anything at point-blank range."

After being six weeks on board the Kronprinz the crew of the Potaro were transferred to the Holgar and taken to Buenos Aires. Altogether the Kronprinz had on board prisoners and passengers from five ships, numbering 222. Allan continued:

"They gave us good food. The Captain seemed to be a considerate man, but I know who would come off best had there been a fight. Whenever a ship came alongside we were sent below. We did not know what was happening, nor could we tell what perils we were facing. We might have been suffocated there or blown up while the German crew were taken prisoners by the English, who would never suppose us to be on the ship.

"There were sentries over us night and day, while the Germans were continually searching our kits for dumdum bullets.

"Five members of the German crew were executed for disobeying orders, but the most remarkable incident of all was when we were captured and transferred. Among the crew which went to take possession of our ship was a man whose face I remembered well. I had sailed with him under the British flag to all parts of the world, and here he was, after war was declared, sailing under the enemy, taking British steamers prisoners. That, in my opinion, is how the Germans get their information."

Intern Vessel That Aided Dresden.

CALLAO, Peru, March 17.—The German steamer Sierra Cordoba of the North German Lloyd Line, which arrived here today, has been detained by the Peruvian authorities until the end of the war. The Sierra Cordoba, it is charged, supplied the cruiser Dresden with coal.

FRANCE WILL BUY DACIA'S COTTON CARGO

But Prize Court Must Dispose of Ship—Transfer Illegal Under French Statute.

PARIS, March 17.—The French Foreign Office, it is understood, has decided to buy the cargo of cotton of the steamship Dacia, which was seized by a French cruiser and taken into Brest while on a voyage from the United States to Rotterdam. The cotton is valued at about $750,000, and it has been proposed by the owners of the vessel that the French Government purchase the cargo.

The disposition of the ship must be left to a prize court, but the official view is clear. The French law, it is pointed out, does not permit the transfer of a ship belonging to a hostile country to a neutral during war. The Dacia belonged formerly to the Hamburg-American Line, but she changed her registry and became an American ship after the outbreak of hostilities.

Capt. George McDonald, the master of the Dacia, arrived in Paris today, and it is his intention to remain here until the prize court proceedings are ended.

William G. Sharp, the American Ambassador, had several conversations with Foreign Minister Delcasse at the Foreign Office recently, when M. Delcasse expressed the desire of the French Government in applying regulations against contraband to give as little inconvenience as possible to American interests.

URGES BRITISH WAR ON RUM

Archbishop of Canterbury Calls on Nation to Fight Drink Evil.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The London Times publishes a letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury, in which he calls for "Drastic legislation or drastic action on the part of the authorities" for the suppression of the drink evil during the war

"England," says the Archbishop, "ought not lag behind her Allies in so great a matter at this solemn time."

Our Exclusive Style-Models, $20 to $45

Knowing precisely what the Well-Dressed New Yorker wants, we create our own Suits and Topcoats.

The tailoring is Stein-Bloch's, but the Style-Models are from our private sketches. $20 to $45.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ALLIES PREPARING WAY FOR ADVANCE

Chief Struggle for Dominating Positions Both in France and in Belgium.

FLEET AND AIR CRAFT AID

Coast Held by Germans Bombarded by Ships—Bombs Dropped on Ostend.

LONDON, March 17.—The armies of Belgium, Great Britain, and France are fighting for the hills and other points along the long front, which will be of the greatest advantage to the army holding them when the advance begins.

According to the French communication, the Belgians continue to improve their positions in Flanders and the French to the north of Arras and in Champagne have added eminences to their gains which are of some importance.

The French report tonight says the trenches captured yesterday are of greater importance than at first announced.

"In fact," says the report, "we have gained possession of the military crest on the west of Hill 196 on a length of 800 meters, and some ground to the south 400 meters in depth.

"This advance gives us not only the height, but command of all it overlooks on the northern side of the ridge, which extends from Perthes to Maisons. The enemy has felt the importance of this, because he attempted to recapture the lost ground. A most violent counter-attack was led by a regiment of the Landsturm, supported by the guard. The Germans were literally mown down by our mitrailleuses. The few survivors regained their trenches pursued by our fire."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—According to the latest information from the frontier, the Germans were very heavily shaken as a result of the smashing blow delivered by the British, but the German right wing has been allowed no real respite, for the scene of offensive operations today has been transferred north and the troops along the Yser and the coast during the night and all today have been attacked not only by heavy artillery behind trenches, but by the big guns of the warships, which are reported to have commenced again a terrific bombardment of the coast in the neighborhood of Westende.

According to another correspondent a fleet of allied air craft was sent along the coast yesterday on a big scouting and offensive mission preparatory to the general operations now proceeding. Particular attention was paid to Ostend and Knocke, where it is said several bombs were thrown, particularly in the neighborhood of Ostend, to where troops are being moved

As soon as the Allies' aircraft were observed, Taubes were sent up to attack them, but the Allies had already done their work. One Taube managed to cross the Dutch frontier at Kadzand—and being promptly fired on by a Dutch sentry at once made for Belgian territory again.

BIG GUNS SHELL NIEUPORT.

Allies Bombard Westende and Belgians Carry Two Positions.

PARIS, March 17.—"The enemy is again furiously bombarding Nieuport, this time with 16-inch howitzers," says an undated message from the Petit Parisien's war correspondent, who adds: "Thirty shells have fallen in the town, making enormous holes and demolishing several buildings, but no one was hurt.

"Belgian troops, profiting by a slight recession of the waters in the district they occupy, carried two German advanced positions. The first was on the Kloosterhock farm, near Stuyvekenskerke, while the second was a line of trenches on the road from Pervyse to Schoorbakke.

"Warships and monitors of the Allies vigorously bombarded Westende. The Germans replied feebly, but none of their shells took effect. Torpedo boat destroyers protected the bombarding ships, shelling a German submarine which attempted to approach. The fire against the shore positions was directed by aeroplanes."

BRITISH LOSE 112 OFFICERS.

Killed in Five Days' Fighting—The Cameronians Suffered Most.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—The British casualty list issued tonight contains the names of 119 officers. The list is dated March 14. The losses occurred during the period of fighting at Neuve Chapelle, and probably also at St. Eloi. The details are as follows: Killed, 45; died of wounds, 9; wounded, 61; missing, 4. One Canadian officer was killed and three wounded. The list contains the names of 3 Lieutenant Colonels, 8 Majors, 29 Captains, 34 Lieutenants, and 45 Second Lieutenants.

The last five casualty lists, including this one, show a total of 310 officers The Cameronians have suffered most, losing 14 officers killed and 8 wounded. Next come the Sherwood Foresters; they lost 8 officers killed and 5 wounded. The Seaforth Highlanders lost 9 officers.

It is announced that in the five days, from March 10 to 14, inclusive, covering the battles of Neuve Chapelle and St. Eloi, 112 British officers were killed or died from wounds.

Vafiadis
VAH-FEE-AH-DIS
Most Famous Cigarette in the World
Smoked by Royalty and the Elite of Society
Made since 1870 by VAFIADIS & CO. CAIRO, EGYPT

Buyers of used cars consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE AND MOTOR VANS FOR LONG DISTANCE MOVING
OFFICE & LOFT MOVING
Morgan & Brother
Fine Office Furniture, Libraries, Files, &c., carefully protected during removal. Special department for removing the contents of Loft Buildings.
230-232-234-236 West 47th St., near Broadway
ESTABLISHED 1851. SEND FOR ESTIMATE. 'PHONE, 52—BRYANT.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Beginning This Morning and Continuing Friday and Saturday Only—

Men's Silk Lined Spring Overcoats, at $17.00

¶ SAKS-MADE GARMENTS of Oxford unfinished worsted; lined throughout with excellent silk; cut on lines neither radical nor ultra-conservative.

¶ IN OTHER WORDS, here are Overcoats for all types and ages to be worn with propriety on all occasions.

¶ WE THINK A GREAT DEAL of these Overcoats as representative of Saks value and excellence in Men's Apparel. Knowing as we do the cost and care of their production, we consider them remarkable value at $17.00.

¶ Any man with a Spring Overcoat need should see these Overcoats during the three days, beginning today, on which they will be sold at $17.00.

Fifth Floor

Spring Hands In Her Card

WINTER has gone away—to bother people on the other side of the equator.

Spring's card has just come in.

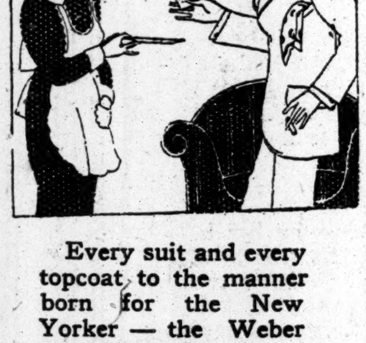
We have prepared for her coming—with all the new model suits the crack Fifth Avenue tailors are showing.

Here is one particularly smart young man's model, which we call the Plaza—a faithful reproduction of an $85 custom made suit.

In a variety of the correct new Spring fabrics, at $20, $25, $30, $35, $40 and $45.

* *

An assortment which dwarfs all our previous efforts by comparison.



Every suit and every topcoat to the manner born for the New Yorker — the Weber and Heilbroner idea of "New York clothes for New York men" carried to its fulness.

* *

Spring overcoats, $25 to $40.

We have reduced a number of staple Spring Overcoats, of black and Oxford unfinished worsted, carried over from last year, from our former prices, $25 and $35, to $19.50 and $26.50. Full silk lined—some to the edge. These are conservative, smartly cut coats, always in style.

Eleven Stores
Weber and Heilbroner
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and 5th Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 B'way, 1175 B'way, 44th-B'way, 42d-5th Av.

This Apparel Not on Sale Until Friday

Franklin Simon & Co. *call attention to their three separate shops for Men, on 38th Street, a step from Fifth Avenue, devoted exclusively to Men's Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of the better grade, at popular prices*

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Spring Offerings in Our Men's Shops for (To-Morrow) Friday

Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue
FOR (To-morrow) FRIDAY

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
One, Two, Three or Four Button Models
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST
Of English tweeds, overplaids, tartan plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna or navy serge; soft roll front; natural shoulders.
22.00 *Regular Price $30.00*

Cutaway Coat and Vest
Braid Bound, Silk Lined
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 34 TO 44 CHEST
Hand tailored new English model, of black or Oxford vicuna, silk lined, including sleeves and vest back.
26.50 *Regular Price $35.00*

Men's Covert Top Coats
Three Button Box Model
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST
Single breasted button through model, of tan or olive covert, self collar, soft rolling lapels, yoke and sleeves silk lined.
18.50 *Regular Price $25.00*

London Made Top Coats
The "Carmoor" Top Coat
FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST
Made by makers of the highest grade English top coats; in the newest exclusive fabrics.
25.00 *Regular Price $35.00*

Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue
FOR (To-morrow) FRIDAY

Men's Silk Shirts
Of heavy granite crepe or tub silk, light and dark grounds, in a large variety of combination stripes and colorings. Sizes 13½ to 17.
3.50 *Regular Price $5.00*

Men's Negligee Shirts
Of mercerized cloth or woven madras; French cuffs.
1.15 *Value $1.50*

Men's Spring Scarfs
Of imported silk in large open end shape.
1.35 *Value $2.50*

Men's Spring Scarfs
In the newest designs, in a large open shape.
.55 *Value $1.00*

Men's Pajamas
Of mercerized woven madras, surplice neck.
1.35 *Value $2.00*

Men's Walking Canes
Malacca Cane, Prince of Wales handle, sterling silver band.
1.75 *Value $3.00*

Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

Slater & Morrell Shoes	James A. Banister Shoes	Thomas Cort Shoes
COLLEGE LASTS $5.00	HAND SEWN	BENCH MADE $9.50

AN IMPORTANT SALE OF MEN'S SHOES (To-Morrow) FRIDAY
Men's Gun Metal Calf Shoes
With London Grey Buckskin Top
Laced or Buttoned, small eyelets, new English lasts, close edge sole.
4.50 *Regular Price $6.00*

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

The Spirit of Spring in Boys' Clothes

From the tailored Norfolk, for the young gentleman of six, to the college man's outfit, there is the sprightliness of the new season in these clothes.

Fabrics, that are fresh and exclusive, models that are the ideals of the boys themselves.

As the leading specialist in this class of attire, it is to be expected that De Pinna should offer the acceptable suit for each individual boy—one in which he will not see himself repeated at every turn.

Boys' Norfolks at $8.75

This is a De Pinna special value, more accentuated this Spring than ever before.

New Glen Urquhart plaids, in smart browns and grays; club and dark checks and plaids; gray mixtures.

English model Norfolks with a distinction of fit which sets them apart from the ordinary suit—a genuine De Pinna leader. Sizes, 6 to 15.

Other Norfolks, of various imported materials, $12 to $18.

Boys' Spring Overcoats

A larger assortment than this house has ever shown before — exclusive Scotch mixtures and smart homespuns, in the English slip-on models.

Sizes, 8 to 17 years—unusually good values at $15.

Special De Pinna Reefer at $9

Boys' Navy serge reefer, of excellent quality—a typical example of De Pinna tailoring. Ages, 3 to 10 years.

Spring Wash Suits for the Smaller Boys

Assortments affording you the widest selection—practical, sturdy suits which have the De Pinna touch of originality and correctness.

Of galatea and the regulation soft materials, for boys of 4 to 10—jumper styles.

Prices, $3.75 to $6.50.

English Crawler Suits

Little creations that are as individual in character as De Pinna productions for larger boys.

Ages, 3 to 6; price, $3.75.

De Pinna Hats and Shoes

New importations of boys' straw and linen hats—the latest Spring and Summer styles from England—hats which cannot be found elsewhere.

Also, all the Spring and Summer styles in "Anniped" shoes, exclusive to this store.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters
for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

RUSSIANS RECROSS GERMAN FRONTIER

Enter East Prussia at Two Places—Largest German Force Driven Across.

FIGHTING ON 600-MILE LINE

Austrian Army in East Galicia Flanked and Breaking Up, Petrograd Hears.

PRZEMYSL IN DIRE PERIL

Capture of Fortress Believed to be Question of Few Days—Great Battle in Snow.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18. — All the Petrograd correspondents of the London papers intimate that big events are impending. Activity is being displayed in sections along the entire 600-mile front.

It is apparent that the Russians again, and not the Austrians, are on the move, particularly at Smolnik, on the River San, where it emerges from the Carpathians, while in Bukowina, according to unofficial dispatches from Bucharest, the Austrians have been defeated in a battle which has been raging along the entire front there.

In Northern Poland isolated actions are being fought from the Niemen River to Przasnysz, the big battle which was expected having apparently been called off or postponed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is thought to have attained his object when he extricated his forces from the forest of Augustowo.

Meanwhile the Russians have once more invaded the East Prussian frontier in two places. The German official communication mentions that in the extreme north Russians attacked Laugszargen, which is German soil. A Petrograd dispatch reports that the largest German force in the north has been followed in its retreat across the frontier below the middle group of the Masurian lakes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.) — Sectional successes at every point of contact from the Niemen to Bukowina are bringing the Russians great strategic advantage for the Spring campaign.

The only point where the Germans have attempted a stubborn defense of their lines is across the River Orzyc, below Chorzelle, in North Poland. Elsewhere they are resorting to artillery fire, with evident economy of ammunition, as the only available method of obstructing the Russian advance without risking their infantry. The biggest German force in the north has its rear guard now pressed beyond its own frontier below the middle group of lakes.

Owing to the strength of the Russian offensive and the inadequate quality of his own new formations, the German leader is unable to deploy his troops, which probably number 500,000, in the direction of the Bobr and Narew. Moreover, the immediate approach of the March thaws must shortly drive any force larger than a scouting party from the swamps in the broad valley of the Bobr. It will doubtless also expel the German column bombarding Ossowetz.

Reports from the garrison there estimate that the Germans lost 15,000 dead in their attempts to storm the outer sector. They have train and motor traction engines ready to remove their heavy artillery.

In Eastern Galicia separate Russian expeditions are successfully clearing the country of Austrians by detaching successive divisions of the retreating army. The prisoners total several thousands daily.

The storming of the defenses of Przemysl is imminent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The blizzard and cold snap in the Carpathians and East Galicia have only served further to demonstrate the endurance and persistence of the Russians. Their forward movement continues notwithstanding the inclement weather, snow detachments clearing the way.

The liquidation of the East Prussia adventure continues satisfactorily. The Germans are showing some activity again, but only with artillery, on the Bzura section. They have been compelled to cease attacks in the direction of Pilica until they can obtain reinforcements.

From the news coming from all sides it would appear as if the crisis were approaching.

TURN AUSTRIAN FLANK.

Russians Break Through Snowdrifts to Capture Tarnowice.

PETROGRAD, March 17.—In the Carpathians the Russians appear to have been successful in turning the Austrian right flank south of Stanislau in a spectacular battle. Half buried in snow, which in places was over the heads of the combatants, the Russians rushed the Austrian fortifications near the village of Tarnowice.

Abandoning the customary formations, they scrambled as best they could through the drifts, sometimes strung out in Indian file, sometimes almost losing touch with one another. They succeeded, however, in reaching the fortifications in sufficiently good order to take the Austrians by surprise and possess themselves of the stronghold in a short time, capturing a large number of prisoners and guns.

This movement was followed by a general flanking operation which drove the Austrians from the Dniester. The Russians now hope to expel their opponents from East Galicia.

An encounter of equal strategic importance occurred between the Uzsok Pass and Turka, in Galicia, to the north of the Pass, in which the Russians captured trenches and seized railroad communications.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.) — Sharp fighting took place last night, the object of the Russians being to draw the Austrians in the direction of Bojan. The Russians made an effective use of their artillery, including powerful mortars, which are doing terrible execution in the ranks of the enemy. It would appear as if the limit of the Austrians' resistance had been reached, and there are indications that they are taking measures to insure retreat.

PRZEMYSL'S FALL EXPECTED.

Russians Capture Aviator as He Seeks to Enter the Fortress.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says in a dispatch that the capture of the Austrian fortress at Przemysl is regarded in the Russian capital as a matter of a few days only.

Austrian soldiers, captured by the Russians during unsuccessful sorties, say the garrison is on famine rations and that the hospitals are crowded.

PETROGRAD, March 17.—Among the prisoners reaching Kieff was an Austrian aviator who was captured as he was about to enter Przemysl. He was carrying more than 300 pounds of tinned foodstuffs and a quantity of mail.

RUSSIA DENIES THAT JEWS ARE PERSECUTED

Says There Is No Truth in Charges Made by Member of Austrian Reichsrath.

PETROGRAD, March 17.—The Russian official press bureau tonight made the following statement:

"The Austro-German newspapers report that Herr Reizess, a member of the Austrian Reichsrath, has addressed to Sergius Sazonoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, an open letter charging the Russian soldiers with having committed outrages on the Jewish populations in Galicia, Bukowina, and Russian Poland. Herr Reizess contended that even in Russia the Jews were being made victims of pogroms, and that Jewish wounded soldiers in hospitals were not allowed to see their parents.

"The Vestnik is authorized categorically to deny these calumnies. The Russian people and the Russian army declare that it has never been reported that a pogrom has taken place either in the interior of the empire or in the theatre of war. The military authorities, anxious to maintain among the civilian population the calm that is so necessary in time of war, would not have tolerated any such disorder.

"It is clear that private properties in the vicinity of the battlefields are in danger of being destroyed, but religion has nothing to do with this. The Jews, like the other people, may suffer through the fighting.

"If there have been some isolated cases of brigandage, the culprits have been severely punished. The report that wounded Jews are not permitted to see their relatives is an invention. All Russian soldiers are treated alike and rewarded alike. The Jews themselves make denial of these calumnies of the Austro-German press and declare they are circulated in order to exasperate the Jews and make the neutral countries hostile to Russia.

"In the Jewish newspaper Novy Voskhod, Baron Guensbourg, who visited the theatre of war, reports that he failed to detect in the army any feeling of hostility toward the Jews. Many issues of the same newspaper confirm Baron Guensbourg's declaration and draw attention to the important subsidies granted to Jewish populations which have been victims of the war.

"Finally, in an article under the title of 'Galician Affairs,' the Novy Voskhod says: 'The Galician Jews may be sure they will obtain after the war more equality than they were enjoying under Austrian rule.'

"Dealing with the achievements of the Jewish soldiers, the same newspaper says that by express order of Emperor Nicholas, an aide-de-camp visited the hospital in Petrograd organized by the Jewish community, thanked the soldiers in the name of the Emperor for their gallantry, and awarded the Cross of St. George to three of the four Jewish soldiers who were then in the hospital."

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Austro-Hungarian Embassy here made public tonight the following dispatch from the Foreign Office at Vienna:

"Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Army under the pretext that population, sympathizing with Austrians and Germans, render them shy services, has ordered that Jews are forbidden to remain in districts occupied by the army and are forbidden to enter the country east of Jaroslau. Further orders have been given for the taking of hostages for whom capital punishment by hanging is eventually provided."

GERMANY'S CONSUL ACCUSED IN SEATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

very few cases that have occurred in the United States since the treaty with Germany in 1871. According to the terms of that treaty, Consuls are immune from arrest except on criminal charges, and the Consulates are likewise immune from the invasion of peace officers under the same conditions. A distinction is drawn between Ministers, Ambassadors, and Consuls in the same treaty, in that the two first named are not within the jurisdiction of the courts of the country in which they reside.

Consul Denies All Charges.

Consul Müller was not averse to discussing his arrest.

"I believe that the case will be adjusted without difficulty," he said, "when it is heard in court. I am not guilty of any of the charges made against me, and anything that I have done to obtain information for my country has been done through the regular channels for such business.

"I never made a contract with either Murdock or this man Tarnisasky or promised to pay them anything or paid them a cent. Tarnisasky appeared at the Consulate a week ago and said he knew a man who had information that would show that the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company had furnished parts for submarines during the present war. He brought Murdock to me and we discussed what he had to offer. I told him that my Government would undoubtedly pay for any legitimate information it could obtain, and I warned Murdock when he told me he was employed in the shipping department that I would in no way accept anything in the way of proof that would involve possession of the company's records. I told him this would be theft and that it would not do. Aside from that, we wanted positive proof.

"I saw Murdock only once. The statement that I offered Murdock money for information is ridiculous, as I am not empowered to pay out money for secret agent services except under direction from my home office."

Prosecuting Attorney Lundin, out of courtesy for the position of Consul Müeller and Secretary Schultz served the warrants for their arrest through their legal counsel, Edward von Tobel. Consul Müller thanked Mr. Lundin in behalf of himself and his Secretary for the courtesy, and notified him that the bonds for his appearance would be arranged immediately.

The bonds were placed at $1,000 each and were furnished by August Melhorne and August Melhorne, Jr.

The nine bills of lading taken from the files of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company records cover the period between Aug. 10 of last year and Feb. 25 of this year. They are for consignments of engines, engine parts, and structural steel shipped via Canadian Pacific boats to the British Pacific Engine Construction Company of Vancouver.

Try This Spring Tonic

Take outdoor exercise, and drink a bottle of

Evans Stout

with your meals. You will then experience the thrill of healthful action and revel in the joy of living. Good for everybody.

Try a course of home treatment.

FAMOUS SHRINE ONE OASIS IN WAR

Polish Women and Teuton Soldiers Suppliants to Czenstochowa's Black Madonna.

BEGGARS LINE APPROACHES

City Under German Occupation Is Well Governed and Rich Monastery Treasures Are Protected.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE TIMES.

CZENSTOCHOWA, Poland, Feb. 28.—This city of 50,000 is typical of life under the German occupation, for the Silesians who scrambled over the line at the crack of the pistol—the declaration of war—and who came in at the front door as the Russians were making their exit at the back, have been here ever since, and consequently Czenstochowa is one of the best-governed municipalities in Poland.

A good place to begin is the railroad station, as long as you didn't have to "see the police station first," (for the Kaiser's secret field police have inscribed you indelibly on their records as "Amercan—excentric, but harmless.")

Here you note trains arriving and departing with a punctuality that would hurt the Russian officials—if there were any left. That string of freight cars has a familiar look, you think; particularly the little lion rampant emblazoned on the sides. It's King Albert's trade mark on his particular brand of freight cars—and those Belgian freight cars pulled by a German engine are transporting Austrian troops in Russian Poland, an international mélange!

The platform is picturesque with several specimens of Hungarian Honved Hussars—the "Red Devils," so-called because their riding breeches are red and their morale not angelic as they hurl themselves upon hapless Russians. Even those who have actually seen them in action agree that these consumers of the fiery Tokay are the real thing in the way of cavalry—and they must be good or they wouldn't be here now, for the world war ruthlessly proves the Darwinian doctrine of the "survival of the fittest."

Go to War All Beribboned.

The passing Austrians have ribbons pinned all over them—yellow and black, their national colors, (not to be confused with those of Princeton.) They are going to it as blithesome of spirit as if the "Merry Widow" were being played all along the front in Poland. They are full of élan and goulash, (for they have their "goulash cannon" with them on the train, and they're shooting overtime.) And they call out loud greetings of "Servus" to the Hungarians as they steam by. "Servus" has no connection with Serbians; it is, I am told, Latin for "slave" or "servant," and is the favorite greeting among Austrians. Private investigation had already convinced you that that experienced mixer, Hindenburg, knew what he was doing when he took Austrians and Germans, half and half, with a dash of Magyar, and produced a cocktail which has gone to the heads of the Russians, both in Southern Poland and the Bukowina.

Having exhausted the railroad station, you follow your trunks to the Hotel Angielski, "Englischer Hof" or "English Court," where paradoxically only German officers and one stray American are stopping, for it is the best hotel in town—though you never have the courage to see what the others must be like. Here you are able to confirm your earlier discovery that "good beer follows the flag"; even as in Germany, France, and Belgium, you find in German Poland the real vintages of Pilsen and Munich on tap. Merely as a contribution to the psychology of the world war, you register the fact that you will see more intoxicated persons in one nocturnal hour on the Strand than in a month on either German front, (these rarae aves generally turning out to be, on investigation, neutral correspondents steeling themselves for their baptism of "fire.")

A saunter through the streets is disappointingly featureless. Distinguished-looking Polish policemen (any one of whom could break into society as a "Count" at home) are on the leisurely job; their number has been reinforced by the firemen, who do patrol duty instead of putting out fires that don't materialize. Polish drotschke or cab drivers try to cheat you, proving that the Germans haven't tyrannized them into honesty as yet. The theatres are closed, but the populace doesn't lack spiritual nourishment, for the "movies" are running full blast, and the churches are open, too, day and night. You ask what, if anything, has happened here, and learn that about 10,000 of the population dug out at the approach of the Germans, including Czenstochowa's Four Hundred, the Russian official set, and all those who had car fare generally, leaving the poor for the Germans to feed.

This is a picturesque process; here are breadlines of a length never seen in New York, but everybody gets at least half a loaf, which is better than none. American grain and American money would seem to find a hearty reception here. There are also more beggars to the square yard in Czenstochowa than any other place I have been in. They have a never-failing formula for extracting your copper money, for they all offer to pray for your soul at the nearby shrine of Jasna Gora, the famous Pauline monastery.

A Visit to the Polish Mecca.

You go there yourself, partly because it's the thing to do, partly because your distinguished sightseeing predecessors had included the Kaiser and (I believe) Major Langhorne, the American Military Attaché, as well as a host of minor notables and Princes. "Jasna Gora" is the famous Polish Mecca to which armies of pious pilgrims came not only from all over Russian Poland but from Silesia and Galicia as well, while the pilgrimaging was good, and their hundreds of thousands will no doubt come again, as soon as traffic conditions improve.

The attraction is the miracle-working image known as "The Black Madonna of Czenstochowa," painted, according to the legend, by the Evangelist Luke and brought here in 1377 by one Opolski, a priest. It is further alleged that the face of the Madonna was originally painted in flesh tints, but once miraculously turned black over night, with the result that the miraculous cures effected by it have brought fame and profit to the monastery through all the ensuing centuries.

The Kaiser is said to have stood for many minutes deep in thought before the Black Madonna, rich with gold and precious stones, and glowing strangely by soft candle light, and afterward to have donated an appreciable sum of money to the monastery. Your correspondent also parted with a paper ruble.

Of more immediate interest to an American reporter was the human interest connected with the beggars that lined the long approach to the shrine, squatting on the cold pavement when they had legs, and propped against the stone walls when they hadn't. The old adage "It's an ill wind that blows no one good" was borne out here, for the war had actually improved the lot of these hideous grotesques, these poor cripples that strewed the court like fallen gargoyles.

Before the war there were five times as many beggars here, but in the panic that followed the news that the Germans were coming most of them found legs and made off. The lame, halt, and blind who remained are thanking their stars now that they, too, were not miraculously cured by fear of the Germans, for not only has the fierce competition for alms been removed by the flight of the faint hearted, but the barbarians who came to see (and the many who come to pray) are providing a stream of revenue such as never flowed from the pockets of poor pilgrims even in the palmy days.

Inside the lofty dome you noted that the place was littered up with high scaffolding, for in spite of wartime, repairs are being made and mural paintings retouched. There is not an inch of kneeling room before the miracle-working "Black Madonna." In the semi-gloom you slowly make out the picturesque, mixed war congregation—Polish women, wrapped in shawls, poorest of the poor; Catholic German soldiers, holding their spiked helmets before them; fervent Austrians praying before starting for the front; very few Polish men; many German soldiers, in field gray, standing, forming a respectful background. In a side chamber an impressive Polish priest is celebrating mass, and here you note many better dressed Polish women, many crying.

Treasure Respected by Germans.

You ask to be led to the famous treasure room—and there you lose all intellectual respect for the Germans. This dingy chamber, rich in hardwood carvings, contained one of the most magnificent collections of antique gold and silver plate and jewelry in the world, not less than $5,000,000 worth—stuff that would have made the mouth of an American multi-millionaire collector water—and it is still all there. These heavy crucifixes and goblets and jewel studded ikons, rings, necklaces, bracelets, this whole assortment of priceless things, the gifts of a long line of Polish Kings till the line terminated; thence Russian Czars, of noblemen and cured commoners, perhaps even of American tourists—our friend Attila would have cleared them out in record time; it's enough to make poor old Attila turn over in his grave, you say, to have the sacred name of Hun taken in vain and applied to these German invaders.

"Jasna Gora" is built on a hill and you will do well to take a walk around the battlements without and get a semi-bird's-eye view of the country for miles around. It was formerly a fortress, before becoming a monastery pure and simple, and the Swedes tried to take it in 1377. History repeats itself, for the Russians tried the experiment with no better success in 1914. Off on the horizon you see a dark line of hills, and along these ran the Russian positions till the "silent General" von Woyrsch and his unsentimental Silesians discouraged their further pilgrimage. From those high hills the Russians could look out into the promised land of Silesia, and it must have been discouraging, you mused, to have got so near and yet so far. You were only sorry you weren't on hand at the time to have told American readers about it.

At the foot of the hill and all along the main road the shabby wooden booths, where formerly the pilgrims bought pious picture postals, ikons and strings of beads, were closed—all but a few; those wide-awake few doing a good business. Otherwise, life in Czenstochowa seemed to be quite normal, and the German military are not much in evidence—not nearly so much as in the cities of Belgium and France.

As a picturesque touch, however, you noted that the "porters" in front of the handsome granite building of the branch of the Russian State Bank were two Landsturm men, looking like polar explorers in their head protectors, mufflers and sheepskin overcoats. Inside, German money was being counted in the Russian cashiers' cages; and German military clerks were writing at the desks, for the Germans, with unerring instinct, had picked out this most suitable business building in town for army administration purposes. You recommend Czenstochowa to American world war tourists; it's worth a day—and even a night in a Polish bed.

Redfern Corsets

"It Feels So Good, Too."

After delighted comment on the beautiful lines it gives her, a wearer of Redfern Corsets invariably adds, "and it feels so good, too." A compliment indeed when you consider the accurate shaping the corset of this season must accomplish.

The secret of Redfern shaping lies in the design—so skillfully has this been done that it moulds the shapeless figure into the rounded and beautifully modeled contours of fashion with absolute comfort to the wearer. The wearer and her Redfern are one.

Redfern Corsets

They are to be found at all high class stores or at the Redfern Corset Shop. There is a model for every figure, and they come in a beautiful selection of materials.

Three to Twenty-five Dollars

The Redfern Corset Shop,
510 Fifth Avenue
Between 42nd and 43rd Streets.

MOST DARDANELLES FORTS SILENCED?

Captain, Reaching Malta, Says One with 14-Inch Guns Remains, Also Some Batteries.

AMETHYST DASH AS A TEST

She Had Twenty-three Men Killed on Trip Up the Strait to Nagara.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MALTA, March 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—According to a Captain sailing the seas adjacent to the Dardanelles, all the defenses of the narrows have been bombarded and their guns silenced except one stronghold on a considerable height, where 14-inch guns are mounted.

This has yet to be dealt with successfully, and also several batteries of concealed howitzers, which are difficult to locate by seaplanes.

All the damage done to the ships of the combined fleet is easily repairable on the spot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TENEDOS, Tuesday, March 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—I went for a sail round the fleet today.

It is only when you get right into the middle of it that you realize what a multitude of vessels it is. There is every kind of craft, from the giant Queen Elizabeth to the little trawlers that fish up mines and the two big green and white hospital ships and the waterplane ship Ark Royal, with her funnels at far aft and long open foredeck, on which waterplanes perch, with two cranes to swing them overboard.

Some of the vessels, like the Agamemnon, are daubed with irregular white patches of gray, and the big guns, masts, and funnels are an odd, irregular skewboard of stripes to make them less visible at a distance.

Noticeable, too, by their difference in design is the squadron of fouru French vessels, the Suffren, Gaulois, Bouvet, and Charlemagne. They are old ships, for the French dreadnoughts and superdreadnoughts are blockading the Austrians in the Adriatic, but for the dangerous work which lies before the Allies in forcing the Dardanelles it is perhaps as well to expose chiefly older vessels.

The gate of the Dardanelles is now free and open, but the corridor to which it leads is still strongly held by the enemy.

The operations here are now in the fourth of a series of phases, which were arranged and foreseen by the two Admiralties. The first phase was the demolition of the forts and the batteries at the entrance of the strait. The second was the clearing of the mines in the first reach inside up to Cape Kephez. Both of these have been completed, and the allied vessels can now pass freely.

The third phase was the bombardment of Chanak, on the Asiatic side of the entrance to the Narrows, by the Queen Elizabeth by high-angle fire over the Gallipoli Peninsula, while another British ship inside the strait observed and signaled by wireless the effect of the shots, protected by a French ship, which made circles around her and fired at the Turkish batteries.

The fourth phase has now been entered. It is the sweeping of the mines which bar the approach to the town of Chanak, standing at the most formidable point of the defenses of the Dardanelles, where the strait narrows between high cliffs and rocks.

Then will come the direct bombardment of the forts on both sides near Chanak. When these have been demolished—and it is to be expected that action against them will shortly begin—the remaining forts up to the Sea of Marmora are not so formidable, and the way will soon be clear to Constantinople.

The whole fleet is particularly appreciative of the work of the mine-sweepers, French and British, which, without armor or protection of any kind, are working constantly under the enemy's fire and opening a way for the big ships into the waters of the strait. Impeded by their drags and a strong contrary current, they move so slowly as to be an excellent mark, and have continual marvelous escapes.

This work of forcing the almost impregnable passage is bound, unfortunately, to be costly.

AMETHYST HAD 23 KILLED.

Test Trip Was Costly, but Repa I the Allies.

LONDON, Thursday, March 18. — By publishing a casualty list last night the Admiralty confirmed the reports that the cruiser Amethyst made a dash into the Dardanelles and was struck by a number of shells.

The list issued by the Admiralty shows that in the fighting in the Dardanelles on Saturday night the Amethyst, which, according to Athens reports, got as far as Nagara, had 23 men killed and 19 men severely and 18 men slightly wounded.

The battleship Ocean had 2 men killed and the battleship Prince George 2 men wounded, while two trawlers between them had 3 men killed and two wounded.

It is presumed here that Vice Admiral Carden sent the light cruiser on this risky mission to unmask any concealed batteries which the Turks might have located along the strait's end which the allied ships had not destroyed when they bombarded the forts.

Naval experts say that the bows of the Amethyst could be cushioned so that she would receive no damage from coming into contact with mines, and in their opinion her success proves that heavily armored ships could at the present time penetrate the strait, as guns which could not sink a light protected cruiser would make little impression on battleships. Her dash is compared to Farragut's forcing of the passage of the Mississippi.

PARIS, March 17.—A British mine sweeper was blown up in the Dardanelles yesterday, with the loss of several lives, when a mine exploded as it was being removed from the strait, says a special dispatch from Athens.

BERLIN, March 17, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency were the following:

"A special dispatch from Constantinople to The Vossische Zeitung says it is generally believed that the gradual slackening in the bombardment of the Dardanelles is a preliminary to the giving up completely of the task of forcing the strait. Only unimportant actions, it is said, have been carried on against the forts in the past few days, and the attempts to remove the mines at the outer entrance have failed.

"An Athens dispatch to a Milan newspaper asserted that up to March 13 eleven ships of the Anglo-French fleet had been towed to Lemnos Island, having suffered heavy damage by shots from the Dardanelles forts."

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via Berlin and Wireless Telegraphy to London, March 17.)—Only unimportant operations have been undertaken by the allied fleet operating against the Dardanelles in the past few days.

The activity of the warships has been limited to demonstrations. Two new attempts by cruisers and destroyers to approach the outer fortifications and clear the channel of mines are reported to have been futile because of the effective fire from the defenders.

The civilian population of Constantinople appears quite calm and almost indifferent to the efforts which are being made to force a passage of the Dardanelles.

DARDANELLES, Friday, March 12, (via Constantinople, March 14, and London, March 17.)—The British met with a reverse today in an attempt to clear the Dardanelles of mines. They lost three mine-clearing ships and one sailing vessel.

Considerable damage was inflicted on one British cruiser, under whose protection the operations were undertaken. The identity of this cruiser has not been established.

The British vessels arrived well inside the entrance to the Dardanelles, off Kum Kale, at about 11 o'clock last night. The cruiser immediately began a heavy bombardment of the searchlight positions of the Turks. This was continued for some time, but without effect.

At 3 o'clock this morning the mine sweepers were sighted from shore. The Turkish gunners permitted them to come in close and then opened fire, sinking the three mine sweepers and damaging the cruiser.

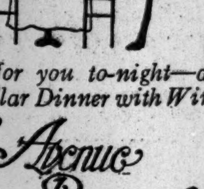
The sailing vessel had been sent into the mine field to take observations. She struck a mine and sank.

The cannonading was unusually heavy, and lasted until 5 o'clock in the morning.

No further bombardment was undertaken today by the allied fleet. One warship entered the bay in the forenoon, but withdrew shortly afterward.

On March 8, 9, and 10 there was no bombardment.

The Location of Joy



A Seat for you to-night—and "The Dollar Dinner with Wine"

5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine
Also a la Carte
ENTRANCE 24th ST.

5%

We offer to investors the same class of high-grade first mortgages on improved New York City Real Estate which we are selling to the most conservative savings banks, trust estates and guardians.

We invite correspondence with investors who desire absolute security and are satisfied with 5% interest.

No one ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on our mortgages.

Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Co.
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York
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Arnold. Constable & Co.

Today, Thursday, we place on Sale French Ratines

Imported to Sell at 75c to $1.50 a Yard

Two Thousand Yards at **22c**

Last week we advertised sixteen hundred yards of them at *22c*.

. . . .

We stated that never before in the history of American retailing had they been quoted at such a low price.

. . . .

They were closed out within *three* hours.

. . . .

Here's a *consolation offering* for those who came too late to share in the former lot.

. . . .

Widest choice for those who come *earliest*.

FRENCH RATINES—
36 to 45 inches wide.
Plain staple colors, high colors and Fashion's popular combination of white-and-black—in neat checks and melanges.
Facts about *these* RATINES:
Try to tear a piece with the warp, or against it.
Like leather for strength.
They carry seams and hold buttonholes as few Dress Goods do.
That's because the weaving is true.
Threads will not pull or slip.
Lift a fold. See the flowing grace that lends itself to the drapery of the day.
The quantity is not large—*couldn't* be at the price, **22c.**

First Spring Sale of

Women's Cotton House Dresses

At Prices That Are Special

From practical new tub fabrics in the dantiest Spring colorings, all fresh from the workroom, ready to wear, and unusually becoming. Each frock, cut on the newest lines, is youthful and charming in simplicity, with a smart high grade finish, irrespective of price.

Dresses of Striped Gingham in various patterns, trimmed with plain colored chambray. *Specially priced*	at 95c
Dresses of Striped Gingham in assorted colorings, trimmed with embroidered cotton braid. *Specially priced*	at 1.45
Dresses of Striped Gingham in a variety of colors; collar and cuffs of white embroidery. *Specially priced*	at 1.75
Dresses of Striped Linene—Embroidered collar and cuffs; new flare yoke skirt, button trimmed; patent leather belt. *Specially priced*	at 2.95
Dresses of Ramie Linen in choice colorings; organdie collar and cuffs and the new flare skirt. *Specially priced*	at 3.25
Dresses of Shadow Voile in black and white figured effects; organdie collar, cuffs and vestee. Black belt and tie. *Specially priced*	at 4.85
Dresses of Striped White Crepe trimmed with colored stripes; velvet belt. *Specially priced*	at 4.95
Dresses of Striped Voile—New flare skirt and organdie collar and cuffs, hemstitched; velvet buttons and belt. *Specially priced*	at 5.95

Men's Shirts

An exceptional collection of Spring negligee shirts. The newest silk mixed fabrics in best Spring patterns and colorings; all strictly high-grade finish and worth $3.50.

Special at 1.95

Men's Hose

The highest grade of their kind in strong durable art silk that launders like pure silk and wears better. Black, white and best plain colors.

6 pairs for 1.25

Bath Mats

Specially Priced.

Neptune bath mats, high grade chenille finish in assorted colors and patterns.

Size 18 x 36.	Special at 65c
Size 24 x 48.	Special at 1.25
Size 30 x 60.	Special at 1.55

Comfortables

Medium weight; full size; tops of fine figured silk mull with plain colored silk borders and silkoline backs.

Special at 2.85

Broadway & 19th Street

A New Industrial City
MANUFACTURERS

A LIVE WIRE

The highest commercial rating we can acquire, and the most sought-after compliment from the "trade," is to be known as a "Live Wire." Every manufacturer located at the Degnon Terminal made himself conversant with the facilities to be had in the Port of New York, **and then selected the Degnon Terminal.** We have a number of "Live Wires" at the Degnon Terminal, and you should know about them.

Write 30 E. 42d St., New York
Phone Murray Hill, 7505.

DEGNON TERMINAL
GATEWAY TO WORLD'S GREATEST MARKETS

CONVICT AIDS BELGIANS.

Goes Without New Shoes to Supply Milk for Babies.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium received yesterday a donation of 50 cents from a prisoner in the Washington State Penitentiary. The money will be used to purchase milk for the Belgian babies, as requested by the donor. The letter, in which was inclosed five ten-cent pieces, read:

> My contribution is not much as contributions go—only five dimes—but it represents the difference between new soles on my shoes or wearing the ventilated old ones a little longer. My five dimes represent five cans of milk for five little Belgian tots. I'll take chances on catching cold. Every success to the work of your commission in Washington, Idaho, and Montana. Here's hoping the supply ship from the Northwest sails loaded to its capacity.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,025 yesterday and now amounts to $980,796. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. These contributions of $10 or more were sent in yesterday:

Prov. Journal	$556	Mrs. W. E. Eaton and Children	$25
Mrs. C. H. Warren	50	C. A. Draper	10
Christ Ch., Pomfret, Conn.	47	Mrs. H. Whitney	10
L. P. Ault	100	Argosy Contrib.	10
John Peeters	10	Mrs. P.H. Hawkins	25
J. H. Bunce	25	Mrs. Nesser	25
Anonymous	15		

American Jewish Fund.

The American Jewish Relief Committee announced yesterday that letters addressed to persons in Russia should be written in either Russian, English, or French. Owing to the strict censorship in force in Russia it was said that letters written in Yiddish or any other language than those named had little or no chance of being delivered.

The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee, subscriptions to which should be sent to Felix M. Warburg, at 52 William Street, now amounts to $573,267. These subscriptions of $10 or more were received yesterday:

Mrs. S. Stein	$50
Atlanta Comm.	100
Tacoma (Wash.) Comm.	95
Steigman Brewing Co.	25
Cincinnati Comm.	5,000
Syracuse Comm.	148
Temple Emanu-El, through B. J. Greenhut	25
Shapiro Bros.	25
Zadok Lodge, I. O. B. B., Selma, Ala.	180
Des Moines Comm.	80
Iowa State Comm.	30
Agudath, Jacob Ladies Aid Soc'y, Waco, Texas	40
Employes of Epstein-Douglas Co.	37
Indianapolis Ass'n, A. J. R. S.	500
U. S. Grand Lodge	1,000
Portland (Me.) Relief Comm.	200
Rochester (N. Y.) Comm.	276
Akron Heb. Relief Ass'n	36
Cong. Agudas Achem	31
Temple Emanu-El, through B. J. Greenhut	100
Tyler (Texas) Comm.	45
M. Wechsler	25
Washington (D. C.) Relief Comm.	200
Ohev Sholem Sisterhood, Harrisburg, Penn.	100
M. H. Winkler	10
Women's Aid Society, Fargo, N. D.	20

Vacation Relief Fund.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, with offices at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, now amounts to $67,657. Additional subscriptions acknowledged yesterday by Miss Morgan were:

G. Grace	$200	Mrs. F. S. Taintor	$13
Mrs. H. P. Davison	226	Lafayette Fund	665

For Paris Hospital.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $367,015, of which $110 was received yesterday from these persons:

Colonial Dames of Iowa	$100
Paul Jones Club	10

French Women's Fund.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $218, making a total of $62,337. The donors were: Elbert H. Gary, $100; Fencers' Club, $83; J. B. Girard, San Antonio, Texas, $25; "To the Memory of Marie P. Comly," $10.

The British War Relief Association, Inc., of 132 West Twenty-seventh Street will ship by the Adriatic on Saturday seven packing cases of supplies to the War Refugees' Committee in London. These will consist of three cases to Queen Mary's Needle Work Guild, St. James's Palace; one case to Dr. Helm, Netheredge Hospital, Sheffield; one case to William Waldorf Astor Hospital, Cliveden; one case to Red Cross Hospital, Highfield Hall, Southampton, and to the British East India Hospital at the Pavilion, Brighton, and one case to the mine sweepers of the North Sea.

FOREIGNERS SEEK ASYLUM IN YUCATAN

Cruiser Des Moines and Collier Brutus Ordered to Take Them from Progreso.

STATE FORCES DEFEATED

Carranza Orders His Chief There to Give Protection—Garza Reported Back at Mexico City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Foreigners at the Yucatan port of Progreso have appealed to Commander John R. Y. Blakely for asylum on the United States cruiser Des Moines, stationed at that point to guard American and foreign interests and keep the port open to commerce. State Department dispatches today stated that the Yucatan insurgent forces had been severely defeated and that as a result great alarm existed at Progreso. These were the insurgents who had revolted against Carranza authority in Yucatan.

The collier Brutus was today ordered to proceed at once from Vera Cruz to Progreso with instructions to take on board such Americans and foreigners as desired to leave and provide necessary asylum in conjunction with the cruiser Des Moines. As soon as conditions at Progreso were reported to Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American warships at Vera Cruz, he ordered his Chief of Staff to accompany Special Agent John R. Silliman to the Carranza Foreign Office at Vera Cruz to discuss the situation at Progreso.

Assurances were given that General Carranza would issue immediate orders to his chief in command at the Yucatan port to give full protection to foreign life and property. The Carranza Foreign Office further stated that Admiral Caperton would instruct the captain of the Des Moines to inform foreigners to this effect. The State Department was informed that the Foreign Office at Vera Cruz had issued instructions to the effect that the port of Progreso had again been opened to international traffic. The Susie B. Dantzler, a vessel which had been detained by the authorities at Campeche, near Yucatan, has arrived safely at Vera Cruz, and the owners have been so notified. The captain of the steamer stated that he had not been imprisoned as had been reported.

Railway to be Kept Open.

General Carranza, according to advices from Special Agent Silliman to the State Department today, has given positive assurances that he will meet the representations of the United States Government in advocacy of the restoration of communication and transportation facilities between Vera Cruz and Mexico City General Carranza has agreed to facilitate the transportation of Red Cross supplies to Mexico City, as requested by this Government, on a special train and to provide a special train on which Americans and foreigners, desiring to leave Mexico City, may go to Vera Cruz.

Secretary Bryan said this afternoon that Zapata had given assurances that he would assist to the fullest extent in the same direction. The rail line from Vera Cruz to Mexico City is almost wholly controlled by the Carrancistas, but the Zapatistas have control over the end nearest the capital. There will have to be a joint operation by the railroad by Zapatistas and Carranzistas to facilitiate transportation.

Enrique C. Llorente, confidential agent of the Villa Convention Government, called on Secretary Bryan today and advised him that assurances had come from General Villa that the slayers of John R. McManus would be fully punished and that an adequate indemnity would be paid for his death. Señor Llorente also told Secretary Bryan that the Mexico City end of the railroad to El Paso was being repaired and through transportation from the capital to the Texas border would be re-established within a week.

Special Agent Carothers telegraphed the department that he would leave El Paso on the night of the 16th, would spend a day at Chihuahua, and then proceed to Torreon.

Consider Church Question.

Secretary Bryan spent an hour with President Wilson today discussing the Mexican question, particularly the treatment of priests and nuns. Bishop Currier of Matanzas, Cuba; Cardinal Gibbons and other Catholic leaders have been in frequent communication with the President and the Secretary to get protection for the clergy in Mexico, and the Administration is making every effort to see that their rights are respected.

Unofficial advices reaching the State Department today told of the return to Mexico City of Roque Gonzales Garza, elected Provisional President by a convention of Generals Jan. 17, and of his issuing a statement assuring protection for the public in the capital. Martial law would be declared, Garza's statement said.

MEXICANS RAID U. S. TOWN.

Several Are Killed and Two Americans Wounded in Running Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 17.—Mexican bandits, believed to have crossed from the State of Chihuahua, raided the town of Dwyer, N. M., late last night. They dynamited all the safes in the town, took what money they could find, commandeered all of the arms and ammunition, and terrorized the townspeople.

A posse with Deputy Sheriffs went in pursuit of the Mexicans and a running fight followed which resulted in Posseman Tidewell and Deputy Justin being wounded and several of the Mexicans being killed. The remainder escaped and crossed the line.

The raid is believed by United States Army men to have been a part of a plot to seize all of the ammunition in the border district and start an uprising among the Mexican element, which is large along the New Mexico-Mexico border. At the same time that the raid at Dwyer occurred the J. A. Mahoney store in Deming was looted of all arms and ammunition by Mexicans. These robberies followed the raiding of the Silver City National Guard arsenal and the taking of all the rifles and ammunition, several of which were found near the border in an abandoned mine.

WILSON NOTE FRIENDLY.

Carranza Not Coerced, Says Agent Here—Reports Victory in North.

Juan Neftali Amador, Acting Confidential Agent for Carranza in Washington, who was in New York yesterday, said that the reports that Carranza had opened the port of Progreso because of pressure brought to bear by the Washington Government were untrue, and that as a matter of fact Carranza had opened the port without outside pressure of any kind being brought to bear on him.

"The port of Progreso," said Señor Amador, "was not opened because of a severe and coercive message from President Wilson to Carranza, as the dispatches claimed. The message was not coercive and was not severe. In fact the note showed a keen interest in the welfare of the Mexican nation. Neither is the report true that a Mexican gunboat fired at an American cruiser. All those reports are nothing more than attempts to stimulate public feeling against the Constitutionalist party and force the Washington Government to intervene in Mexico.

"As a matter of fact nearly a week ago, as soon as the local troubles in Yucatan were settled, Mr. Carranza declared that he would open the port of Progreso. The report was published in all the papers. Neither the Constitutionalist party nor Carranza, its chief, is attempting to interfere with American trade or financial interests in Mexico.

"The Mexicans are not seeking any international complications. They are engaged in a great civil strife for the purpose of changing the social conditions of their country."

Señor Amador also made public a telegram which he had received from Vera Cruz telling of a victory won by the Carranza forces in a battle against the Villistas According to the telegram General Maclovio Herrera, commanding 5,000 Carranza troops, captured the city of Allende, Coahuila. More than 400 Villistas were killed and many more were captured. A great deal of ammunition, arms and supplies fell into the hands of General Herrera. Allende is near Piedras Negras and is an important strategic point in the State of Coahuila.

TO CONFER ON RATE LAW.

Liability Measure Stirs Railroad Officials—Cummins Explains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A conference of railroad officials is to be held here to consider what action shall be taken with reference to the recent act of Congress, which provides that common carriers shall not grant lower freight rates to shippers in consideration of an arrangement by which the goods shipped shall not be billed at their full value, and the carrier shall not be liable for the full value, if the goods are destroyed. The law is to become effective on June 4.

Under the terms of the new law, the essential features of which have been described in THE NEW YORK TIMES, the carrier must accept liability for the full value of goods shipped. It is contended that this provision automatically will raise certain freight rates about 10 per cent., as the preferential rates granted on goods shipped under the agreement that the carrier shall not be liable for full value are said to be about 10 per cent. less than the regular rates. According to the practice which the new law changes, if the shipper desired to insist upon recovering the full value of the property transported, he could pay the higher rate. Many shippers preferred to pay the lower rate at an agreed valuation.

The new law, which was proposed by Senator Cummins of Iowa, changes a practice that has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States in a number of cases, beginning with that of the Adams Express Company vs. Croninger. The most recent case, upon which the United States Supreme Court passed last month, was that of the George N. Pierce Company vs. Wells Fargo & Co. In this case the shipper forwarded some motor cars by the express company and accepted the option of valuing the property at $50. On this valuation a lower rate was charged from Chicago to San Francisco than would have been charged if the owners had shipped the motor cars at their full value. While in transit the motor cars were destroyed by fire and the shipper sued for recovery of their full value, $20,000.

In its decision the Supreme Court held that the shipper could recover only $50, but that he could have recovered the full value of $20,000 by paying the full rate. The court said in its opinion:

"The case as made therefore presents the question whether one who has deliberately and purposely, without imposition or fraud, accepted a contract of shipment limiting the amount of recovery to $50, which is the sum named in the filed tariffs as the amount of recovery in the absence of declaration of greater value on the part of the shipper, who is given the privilege of paying an increased rate and having the liability for the full value of the goods, is entitled in case of loss to recover the full value of the property."

It was said today that the tariffs now on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission provide almost without exception that where the shipper does not avail himself of the lower rate by agreeing to a fixed value the higher rate must be charged and paid. What effect the law will have on these tariffs is one of the most important questions to be determined in connection with the new legislation.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 17.—I introduced the bill, No. 4522, two years ago. It passed the Senate nearly a year ago and the House a day or two before adjournment. It prohibits common carriers from limiting their liability for property lost or destroyed in transit below the actual loss. It restores the law as it was for forty years prior to a decision of the Supreme Court some two or three years ago.

Since no rider was attached the railroads opposed it vigorously from start to finish. They are now claiming that they will be entitled to a higher rate because of increased liability. There are a few instances in which this may be true, but in the main their claim is a mere bluff. ALBERT B. CUMMINS.

RESTORE BELGIUM, CHOATE DEMANDS

War Must Not End, He Says at Farewell to Mme. Vandervelde, Till Nation Is Righted.

BECK PRAISES THE KING

Albert and the Belgians Will Go Through History with Our "Minute Men," He Says.

Belgium must be reclaimed and the damage done to her made good as far as possible before the war ends, Joseph H. Choate told a large audience in Carnegie Hall last night at a farewell meeting held in honor of Mme. Lalla Vandervelde, wife of one of the Belgian Ministers of State, who is sailing for Europe in a few days after obtaining nearly $300,000 for the relief of war sufferers in her country.

Carnegie Hall was packed and every box held prominent New Yorkers. Mr. Choate presided, and those in addition to him who spoke were James M. Beck, Frederic R. Coudert, and Mme. Vandervelde.

Tribute to Belgian King.

Mr. Beck in the course of his speech referred to the sympathy of the United States for Belgium as "spontaneous combustion," a sympathy due in the first and greatest instance to the unmerited and horrible treatment that had been accorded this little nation by a powerful and mightily armed neighbor. He paid a glowing tribute to the King of Belgium, and said that the Belgian Army, under his leadership, would adorn history like the Greek heroes who fought at Thermopylae and the Minute Men of the American Revolution, who made their stand at Lexington.

Ex-President Roosevelt sent a personal message to Mme. Vandervelde, in which he reiterated his condemnation of the German course in Belgium, while from the Belgian Prime Minister at Dunkirk, France, came a cablegram expressing the gratitude of King Albert and all his people for American generosity, the continuance of which means, as Mr. Choate and Mr. Beck and Mr. Coudert pointed out, the saving of a brave and wronged nation. Here is Col. Roosevelt's message:

> March 12, 1915.
>
> My Dear Mme. Vandervelde:
>
> I wish it were in my power to be present at your meeting. As it is not, permit me to send you a word of most earnest good will. I doubt if America has ever been more stirred than by the sufferings of the men, women, and children of Belgium. Certainly not within my memory of living men has a more cruel, unmerited, and far-reaching disaster befallen any nation than has befallen Belgium. It is the duty of the civilized world to do all they can for her. I am glad that my fellow-countrymen and countrywomen have responded to the appeals made by you and the other representatives of Belgium, and have endeavored to relieve the terrible sufferings of her people.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Belgium Sends Thanks.

This was the cable message from M. de Brocqueville, the Belgian Prime Minister:

> Dunkerque, March 14, 1915.
>
> At your last meeting I beg you to tell your public how deeply grateful the Government of the King is for the admirable generosity of the great and noble American nation, thanks to which much dreadful misery is made easier to bear in devasted Belgium.
>
> DE BROCQUEVILLE.

Another message was from Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, who sent word that the supply of food now in Belgium was sufficient only to last through this month, and that after April 1 the need of food and clothing would be as pressing as ever, and that the entire Belgian population must continue to depend for subsistence upon the generosity of the American people.

A great wave of applause swept over the house as Mr. Choate arose to open the meeting.

"New York," said Mr. Choate, "never fails when it is appealed to in behalf of a great and noble cause. We are here to express our sympathy for Belgium, our admiration for her gallant King and his unhappy countrymen, and for Mme. Vandervelde.

Devastation Unprecedented.

"I know of no case in history where cathedrals and churches and palaces and cities, that were in no way a part of the war, have been destroyed as they have been in Belgium, or of a case where so large a proportion of a nation's population has been diven into exile as has been the case in Belgium. May I add the hope that the United States may have the pleasure of welcoming some of these excellent people of Belgium. The gates of the immigration service should not be closed against such people as those of Belgium.

"What is going on in Belgium? They are treated as a conquered people and subjected, for the time being, to rigorous treatment."

When he uttered the words "for the time being" the audience showed its sympathies by the most enthusiastic applause of the evening. It was following this remark that Mr. Choate, in an earnest voice, said that in his opinion the war should not be permitted to end until Belgium had been restored and the harm done her repaired as far as it was possible to do so. A full bill of expenses should be rendered and payment compelled, he added, and again a wave of applause swept the hall.

Says Germany Pleaded Guilty.

Mr. Choate referred to what he termed the "plea of guilty" entered by the German Chancellor when the armies of the Kaiser violated the neutrality of Belgium and invaded that country.

"The Chancellor said," Mr. Choate added, "that it was necessary to hurry through Belgium in order to hack their way to Paris, and they would have done it, too, but for the heroism of the King of the Belgians and his brave litle army and that of the brave French and the British under Smith-Dorrien, who ought to be immortal for the part he had in checking that drive on Paris."

In introducing Mr. Beck, who was to follow him, Mr. Choate called attention to the article written for THE NEW YORK TIMES by Mr. Beck in which he argued the case of the European belligerents before "The Supreme Court of Civilization."

"We have long known Mr. Beck as one of our greatest advocates, as one of our leading international lawyers," Mr. Choate said, "but lately he has appeared before another tribunal and has presented the case of Belgium before the Supreme Court of Civilization, and his case is won."

Mr. Beck began with a reference to the splendid work accomplished in this country by Mme. Vandervelde. Even had Belgium deserved the punishment accorded her, her suffering people would have deserved the sympathy and assistance of the American people, Mr. Beck said.

Didn't Deserve Her Fate.

"But," he continued, "that wich gives the most acute sting to this tragedy is because it was absolutely undeserved on the part of the Belgians. What we know to be absolutely true is that on the third day of August Belgium was at peace with the world and she simply desired to be let alone; and yet within the twinkling of an eye a great intelligent and productive nation was suddenly struck into the most childish helplessness."

Mr. Beck said he sometimes thought that the American people did not understand the case of Belgium. Belgium in taking the step she did, he said, owed no greater debt to civilization than civilization did to Belgium. Furthermore, he said he did not consider that Belgium had failed to fulfill any duty, imposed on her by any treaty.

"I believe," he continued, "the spirit that made Belgium stand one to ten against the invader was the same spirit that made the Greeks stand at Thermopylae. I believe it was the spirit of the Minute Men at Lexington. It was the instinct of love of soil, of self-respect, of national existence. It was the love of the little soil on which their forefathers had lived that led them to stand at Liége, then at Namur, and now on the Yser, and still stand as long as there is a man or a gun left.

The failure of the neutral nations to protest against the violation of Belgium Mr. Beck characterized as a "foul outrage." Now that this outrage had been permitted to occur without protest he added, the least America could do was to extend a helping hand to "a people who have suffered so in defense of their rights and in behalf of civilization."

New Definition of Kingship.

"When we honor Belgium tonight," Mr. Beck said, "we also honor Belgium's knightly King, who has given to us a new definition of kingship. No matter what the outcome of this struggle may be, noble men in all time to come would rather be the noble King Albert than he who so basely betrayed his promise. Here is a man who is going through history as one of the choicest of the immortals, and the world will never find words adequately to praise him. I believe that it will be said of him when he is gathered to the great majority as it was said of William the Silent—that while he lived he was the guiding star of a great nation and that when he died the little children in the streets cried."

Mr. Coudert won the sympathy of his audience at the start when he declared that for real Americans there could be but one fatherland, and that was the United States. The Belgian people, he said, were fighting for the principles that lay at the very foundation of the American Government of the American Constitution. No man worthy the name of American, he added, could fail to entertain a feeling of honor and respect for the Belgian. Every true man, he said, ought to lift his hat every time the name Belgium was mentioned.

Mme. Vandervelde's Gratitude.

Mme. Vandervelde, the last speaker, expressed her own and her country's deep gratitude for the generosity of the American people, a generosity, she said, that would always be held in remembrance by the Belgian people. In Belgium she said the people kiss the American flag and kneel before it. She mentioned Cardinal Mercier, Brand Whitlock, Mr. Hoover, the head of the American Commission in Europe; Lindon W. Bates, the head of the commission in America, and at the mention of each name the audience applauded.

"You cannot understand what it is to be a Belgian," said Mme. Vandervelde, "and to realize that America loves us and that you have kept our people from starvation."

Among those present last night were Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Miss Mary L. Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Atterbury, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Baekland, Mrs. James M. Beck, Miss Charlotte M. Baker, Mrs. William H. Baldwin, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, the Rev. and Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Miss R. A. Caldwell, Mrs. Miles B. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest T. Carter, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Chauncey, Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. James Stewart Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. G. Howard Davison, Miss Laura V. Day, Miss Lydia Day, Mr. and Mrs. Johnston de Forest, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, and Mrs. Emanuel Einstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Fearey, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Franks, A. S. Frissell, Mr. and Mrs. Elgin R. L. Gould, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hardenbergh, Mrs. William Hamilton Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Hillquit, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Holt, Miss Winifred Holt, Mrs. Estelle de Peyster Hosmer, Dr. and Mrs. Ransom S. Hooker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Keech, Mrs. John S. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Mead, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Chester C. Munroe, Mrs. Charles Neave, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Mrs. Marion von R. Phelps, Harold I. Pratt, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt.

BELGIUM ANSWERS GERMAN CHARGES

Says Documents Found, if Ungarbled, Will Disprove Any Secret Compact with Britain.

MILITARY TALKS INFORMAL

Merely Concerned Action Demanded if Neutrality Were Violated—No Invasion by France.

LONDON, March 17.—The Belgian Government today issued a protest against the German allegation that documents found in the archives at Brussels showed that Belgium had forfeited her neutrality before the outbreak of the war. After recounting the conversations which took place between the British and Belgian military officers in 1906 and 1912, which, as previously stated by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, had "reference only to the situation that would be created if Belgian neutrality had already been violated," the Belgian protest says:

"The Belgian Government declares on its honor that not only was no convention ever made, but also that neither of the two Governments ever made any advances or propositions concerning the conclusions of any such convention. Moreover, the Minister of Great Britain at Brussels, who alone could contract engagements in her behalf, never intervened in these conversations, and the whole Belgian Ministry are ready to pledge themselves on oath that no conclusion arising from these conversations was ever brought before the Cabinet or even laid before one single member of it.

"The documents which the Germans discovered give evidence of all this. Their meaning is perfectly clear, provided that no part of them is either garbled or suppressed. In face of the calumnies repeated again and again, our Government, faithfully reflecting Belgian uprightness, considers that it is its duty to inflict once more on the spoiler of Belgium the brand of infamy, his only legitimate reward.

"It also takes the opportunity of declaring in answer to allegations, whose malevolence is obvious, that:

First—Before the declaration of war no French force, even of the smallest size, had entered Belgium and no trustworthy evidence can be produced to contradict this affirmation.

Second—Not only did Belgium never refuse the offer of military help offered by one of the guaranteeing powers, but after the declaration of war she earnestly solicited the protection of her guarantors.

Third—When undertaking, as was her duty, a vigorous defense of her fortresses Belgium asked for and received with gratitude such help as her guarantors were able to place at her disposition for that defense.

"Belgium, the victim of her own loyalty, will not bow her head before any power. Her honor defies assaults of falsehood. She has faith in the justice of the world. On the day of judgment the triumph belongs to the people who have sacrificed everything to serve with conscientiousness the cause of truth, right, and honor."

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BY
FLORENCE GUERTIN TUTTLE

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Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

BAN 'TIPPERARY' IN ST. PATRICK PARADE

But Cardinal Farley and Mayor Laugh When One Band Breaks Neutrality Order.

SUFFRAGISTS GIVE TALKS

And the Sixty-ninth Holds Up the Celebration by Taking Too Long for Lunch.

Two incidents made the celebration of St. Patrick's Day different yesterday from previous observances of the anniversary. In the first place the bands were forbidden to play "It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary," because it was thought the marching sons of the English might imply a violation of neutrality and all those in line wished to put emphasis on the fact that they were good Americans. Nevertheless, one band did forget the order, and before it was stopped Cardinal Farley and Mayor Mitchel had shown by their smiles that they liked the tune.

Plead for Votes for Women.

Then the Women's Political Union took advantage of the crowds which gathered along the line of march to tell Irish-Americans why women should have the right to vote. A special speaking campaign was organized and led by Miss Kathleen Taylor. In automobiles draped with the purple, white, and green colors of the union, the speakers talked to spectators in the side streets between Sixtieth and Forty-second Streets. Among those who spoke were Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot, Mrs. Edward Livingston Hunt, Miss Alice Carpenter, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, and Mrs. Walter Chambers.

Mrs. Hunt said after the meetings that they were marked by no disorder and that the crowds gave the speakers a respectful hearing.

Irishmen, their sons and their grandsons to the number of 10,000 turned out to do honor to their patron saint. From a flag-covered stand in front of the Cathedral, at Fiftieth Street and Fifth Avenue, Cardinal Farley, Mayor Mitchel many other officials of the city reviewed the marchers.

The parade was scheduled to start from Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue at 2:30 o'clock, but it was one hour and fifty minutes later when the first of the marchers got to the reviewing stand. The delay was caused by the failure of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to reach the starting point on time. No St. Patrick's Day parade is complete without the Sixty-ninth. When time to start came and the regiment had not put in an appearance there was consternation. The other organizations were on hand and waiting to pour out of the side streets into the avenue at the word of command. Police Inspector Myers, of the Traffic Squad, shut off traffic in Fifth Avenue at 2:30 P. M., and as the Sixty-ninth had not yet appeared he left his men to curb impulsive paraders and impatient spectators while he sought the regiment. After an automobile search he found the men in Terace Garden lingering over their luncheon.

The committee having the celebration in charge had given orders that "Tipperary" was not to be played and the program of each band had been carefully scrutinized. All went well until the band of the Eccentric Firemen, marching ahead of the Fourth Battalion of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, got to Fiftieth Street. Then the bandmaster lifted his baton and the band broke out into the tune that has cheered so many of the Allies.

Cardinal Likes "Tipperary."

The Cardinal leaned forward in his seat on the stand and smiled. The Mayor also beamed approval and so did Brig. Gen. Dwyer of the First Brigade, National Guard, who sat on the Cardinal's left. Roderick J. Kennedy, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, ran to the street waving to the bandsmen. Behind him was Thomas P. O'Gara, the Secretary of the Committee. Mr. O'Gara got to the musicmaster first and the tune came to a jerky and sudden end.

"Why can't we have that tune?" Cardinal Farley asked.

Mr. Kennedy explained that the committee did not care to link Leicester Square and Piccadilly with St. Patrick's Day.

To some of those who protested against stopping the tune Mr. Kennedy said that many letters had been received by the committee asking that "Tipperary" be dropped from the musical program for the day.

Among those who reviewed the parade or were guests of the organizations were Justice John Ford, Commissioner of Parks Cabot Ward, General Edward Duffy, General George R. Dwyer, Judge Peter Schmuck, L. J. O'Reilly, Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, Judge J. B. Sullivan, President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, ex-Corporation Counsel John Whalen, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Cornelius J. Earley, Justice Clarence J. Shearn, Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Borough Presidents Marks, Mathewson, and Connolly, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, the Right Rev. P. J. Hays, Auxiliary Bishop of New York; Mgr. John Edwards, John D. Crimmins, M. S. Schector, William J. Murphy, Street Cleaning Commissioner J. T. Fetherston, Mgr. Luke Evers, chaplain of the Tombs; James V. Ganly, County Clerk of the Bronx, and John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port.

The observance of St. Patrick's Day began with a solemn Pontifical mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral in the morning, at which the Sixty-ninth Regiment, a delegation from the Knights of St. Anthony, and 3,000 others were present. Cardinal Farley sang the mass, and his assistants were Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Charles McCready, Mgr. John Edwards, the Rev. William B. Martin, the Rev. Bernard F. McQuade, the Rev. Michael J. Shea, and the Rev. Thomas G. Carroll. The Rev. Francis P. Duffy, rector of the Church of Our Saviour and Chaplain of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, preached the sermon.

Brigadier General George R. Dwyer was asked last night whether any official action would be taken because of the tardiness of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

"I was very much displeased with the wait of one hour and a quarter caused by the Sixty-ninth Regiment," he said. "I will say that I intend to question the Colonel of that regiment as to the reason for that long wait. Any action will depend upon his reply. He may have some good reason, which I do not know of now."

TWO PARADES IN BROOKLYN.

Marchers Join Columns to be Reviewed at Borough Hall.

There were two St. Patrick's Day parades in Brooklyn yesterday. One of them consisted of organizations of Irishmen in Greenpoint, including the Ancient Order of Hibernians, St. Anthony's Cadets, St. Cecilia's Cadets, and other societies. After marching through the main streets in Greenpoint, these organizations joined the main parade, which passed along Bedford Avenue to Willoughby Avenue and thence down by Borough Hall. Here the parade was reviewed by borough officials.

BIG PARADE IN QUEENS.

Twelve Divisions of Hibernians Marched in Long Island City.

Queens County did honor to St. Patrick yesterday with one of the biggest parades in its history. Twelve divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were in the ranks, together with cadet corps from several churches, the Holy Name Societies and several Councils of the Knights of Columbus together with organizations from a number of Catholic Lyceums.

Assemblyman Peter J. McGarry was Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements and he was assisted by the Rev. John Clarke, chaplain of the A. O. H. in Queens, the Rev. Delea, Michael Collins, Patrick Henry, Edmond J. Kelleher, Patrick Gerrity and John Doran. Daniel Gleason of Astoria, was grand marshal. His aids were Richard Hayden, Morris McKenna, Michael Dooley, Thomas Fitzgibbons, James J. Gleason, Daniel Murphy, James Winters, Patrick Brady, Patrick Minno, F. Flanagan and Philip Clarke, Jr.

The entire route of the procession was decorated with flags and bunting. In front of the Borough Hall in Jackson Avenue, Long Island City the procession was reviewed by Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, together with Public Works Commissioner James A. Dayton, Secretary Joseph Flanagan, Superintendent of Buildings, John W. Moore and Superintendent of Sewers John R. Higgins, Postmaster James Kelly of Long Island City and Postmaster Alfred J. Kennedy of Flushing were also on the reviewing stand.

GAELIC MENU A PUZZLE.

Everything Was Irish at the Vanderbilt Except the Guests.

At the Vanderbilt last night, to make everybody feel at home, a section of Blarney Castle had been reproduced and occupied one end of the Della Robbia Room. In an upper window of the castle tower, Miss Mary Wall, a harpist, played Irish songs, and at times John W. Donovan, in Irish costume, would come down the drawbridge and sing. The menu was printed in Gaelic, and attempts to follow it resulted in curious errors. One man who deciphered the first line as "Clam Bro" was positive that that was Gaelic for "Clam broth," and was annoyed to learn that that meant simply, "Menu card."

Of course, every one at the Vanderbilt was a good Irishman last night, from Manager O'Marshall down. August McKeller, the maître d'hôtel, had great difficulty reading the Irish letters on the menu card, but Assistant Manager O'Schmidhauser, originally of Lausanne, which everybody knows is in that county of Greater Ireland known as Switzerland, proved a ready translator. Joseph von McFejer, the leader of the orchestra, interspersed the "chunes" that came from the "Blarney Castle" with such well-known "Irish" melodies as "The Beautiful Blue Danube," the "Poet and Peasant" overture, and other selections that you can do a czardas or a jig to.

Such well-known Irishmen as M. Bizarre, who is buying horses for the French Government; Herr Podzus, reservist, who is stopping temporarily in New York while on his way to the front, and Baron Pilkowski enjoyed the dinner and the songs.

ERRORS ABOUT ST. PATRICK.

Justice Russell Speaks at Queens Borough Society's Dinner.

The St. Patrick's Society of Queens Borough held its annual dinner last night at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Justice John Fleming of the Court of Special Sessions, President of the society, presided, and among the speakers were Chief Justice Isaac Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, Maurice E. Connolly, President of the Borough of Queens; the Rev. Michael G. Flannery, Mgr. Eugene J. Donnelly, A. J. W. Hilly and John Dempsey.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo spoke on "American Ireland," and Chief Justice Russell took for his subject "The Irish at the Bar." He paid a tribute to the famous Irishmen of long ago, naming Grattan, Curran and Charles Phillips, and then spoke of the great Irish lawyers of these days.

In speaking of St. Patrick, he said:

"I sometimes preach to Methodists, a humble brotherhood of Protestant Christians, who believe in the priesthood of the laity. They are taught that the ancient English Church was a stranger to the Bishop of Rome and all his pretended authority and that, if the truth were known, St. Patrick, as his name declares, was a French nobleman, who became not an emissary of Rome but really a Protestant elder. What invincible ignorance is this: Historical skeptics are at work with the holiest traditions of our Christian faith and Patrick has been reduced to the level of William Tell and King Arthur, merely a tutelary saint.

"But we, sons and daughters of St. Patrick, know better. We, at least, understand that this day and this celebration stand for patriotism and kinship and love of liberty and reverence for the church and the home of our fathers."

HUNTING FOR HEADS, WHITMAN ADMITS

But Quest Is for Those With Brains, He Tells Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

NOTED SPEAKERS AT ASTOR

Bird S. Coler at Another Dinner Attacks Mayor, Bruere, and Sage and Rockefeller Funds.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, who celebrated 600 strong at the Hotel Astor last night, heard Mayor Mitchel extol the Home Rule bill for Ireland and hope New York City would get something of the same kind; heard the toastmaster, Victor Herbert, speak kindly to the Mayor, but tell him firmly that the Home Rule bill was a fake; heard Gov. Whitman tell of his quest for heads with brains in them; heard at second hand of Senator O'Gorman's little joke on the Governor; heard a brilliant sketch of Irish, and applauded allusions to the "broken faith of England" from George F. Monaghan of Detroit, and wound up the evening by listening to the "famous Irish wits," Job E. Hedges and Augustus Thomas.

Gov. Whitman told of the Clintons and other great Irish Governors, and passed rapidly to the question of who occupied the Governor's chair today.

"I noticed," he said, "in one of the morning papers that there is a question in the minds of some as to who is Governor of the State at present. Well, I don't share in that question. I have no doubt as to who is the Governor, and I don't believe that if this doubt really does exist anywhere it will exist there long."

The Governor, whose first son was born only the other day in Albany, continued:

"Paraphrasing an old quotation, let me say that 'The hand that rocks the cradle rules the State.'"

Not Here to Find $18,000,000.

"It hasn't been often in the history of this State that a man has had the opportunity, as I have, to do both with the same hand. But I assure you that the same hand can do both.

"Now, I did not come here tonight, as it has been suggested at the table, to find $18,000,000, although New York would be the place to come for it. I am not here to discuss questions of vital concern to the State and city.

"Let me say that the Governor has no intention whatever of failing in his duty to this city, but that, if God gives him strength, he will see that the State of New York pays its honest debts in honest money and that there is a fair distribution of the taxes by which that money is raised.

"We are all together in this, and we are going to see that this is worked out, and we are going to see that it is worked out right.

"The Governor of the State is hunting for heads, this is true. I may say that he is hunting for them perhaps more eagerly and conscientiously than a hunter ever hunted for wild beasts or an unknown river. But he is hunting for heads with brains in them. When I find them, and whenever I am able to prevail on them, I am going to call them into the service of the State of New York. I don't believe that any man can be engaged in any nobler quest than that."

The joke on Gov. Whitman comes in here, although it was quoted later by Augustus Thomas, who said:

"After the singing I heard Senator O'Gorman tell Gov. Whitman that his singing could be heard above all the others. The Governor replied that it must have been because he was out of key.

"'Well, how is that?' asked Senator O'Gorman, 'I understood that Root had been up to restore harmony.'"

Mayor Mitchel, who was introduced as of "distinguished Irish lineage," after paying a tribute to the Irish and to their struggle for self-government, said that the aim of the race had been achieved partly in the Home Rule bill.

"It will become a law," he continued, "if faith is kept by England, as it must be kept, in the face of the record of the Irish people and a measure of self-government will be obtained by the Irish. And I believe that the Irish in America should acknowledge the debt of gratitude which is owing to the splendid statesmanship of Mr. Redmond, the present leader of the Irish people in Ireland.

Mr. Thomas said that the Irish were the greatest fighters in the world, and that he would add to that, if Mayor Mitchel were not present, that they were the greatest dancers in the world. He said that the Irish had no cause to feel that they were neglected in this country with Woodrow Wilson, a man with Irish blood, President; O'Gorman in the Senate; Mitchel, Mayor of New York, and Bryan and McAdoo in the Cabinet. There was some question as to whether the speaker was correct about the last two and a roar of laughter greeted their names.

COLER SCORES THE MAYOR.

Flays Bruere and Attacks Rockefeller and Sage Foundations.

Ireland's American Friends, dining last evening at the Hotel Astor to the number of about 300, heard Bird S. Coler deliver a vigorous denunciation of the present municipal government, and particularly of City Chamberlain Bruere and the Bureau of Municipal Research. The Rockefeller and Sage Foundations also came in for considerable criticism from the speaker.

"If some inspired chronicler," said Mr. Coler, "ever writes a history of humbug he will linger long and lovingly over the record of the present City Government of New Yorfk. Freedom may have shrieked when Kosciusko fell, but Humbug wasted no time in hysterics when Cagliostro died, for in the womb of the future was the Bureau of Municipal Research, municipal expression of the most modern efflorescence of humbug and of the same family of fungi as the so-called foundations, such as those of Rockefeller and Sage. They are the most unhealthy thing in our social life. Many of the employes of the great foundations are developing through them a system of materialistic ethics which amounts to an agnostic social religion, and are working to combine these activities with the institutions of the State and city, practically a combination of the Church and the State."

Going into the history of the bureau, Mr. Coler continued:

"It soon earned the reputation of being kind to the faults of its friends, those who would put its accountants and advisers on the city pay rolls. On one of the real estate purchases last year it cost the city $6,000,000 burden charges to buy $10,000,000 worth of property without a kick from the reform bureau. I was protesting against the processes leading to this vast waste at the time, but the Municipal Research Bureau was busy looking for six-cent graft, the sort of thing that has always occurred and will always occur in any human organization. Mr. Bruere obtained a remarkable influence over the man who has become Mayor of this city, and in the distribution of spoils he selected the most lucrative and least responsible appointive office. Many of the bureau's experts pranced to Albany when the Department of Efficiency and Economy was created, and got temporary employment at $50 a day. Now the department is dead, and the State doesn't know whether its deficit is $11,000,000 or $18,000,000."

After paying his respects to sociologists, who in other times would have been practicing astrology or charging admission to see a woolly horse, the speaker continued:

"The administration allows without protest the payment of city money to school teachers who make the classroom a Socialist lecture hall and financially support a Socialistic newspaper that distinguishes itself by teaching treason. The red flag floats on the City Hall. Salaries of minor employes are cut while those of sociological experts are increased.

"There was a day in politics when we had uplifters of whom it was said that they would uplift anything that was not nailed down. But that was an earlier and ruder day. Our modern professors of uplift take the nails also. It has long been known that New York was rich, and recently it has been advertised that it was also foolish. We are driving business men away. Look at the empty stores on Broadway. But let the empty buildings glare with their dead eyes, the Mayor is making a speech at the dinner in the Hotel de Gink, which is not vacant. The Charities Commissioner charged his new automobile to the fund provided for the care of consumptives at Sea View Hospital. What would the newspapers have said of a Tammany man who did that?

"The thrifty are being driven away and the city squeezed dry. Do you think New York real estate can stand much more of that sort of thing? The greatest question that can come before the Constitutional Convention is, What are the functions of a municipal corporation? Is it to take care of the unemployed? Unless new sources of revenue are found the tax rate by 1918 will be from 2.50 to 2.70. Where will it end?"

Gov. Whitman said a few words of welcome to the diners, and the Rev. Father Thomas Wynn and President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education, also spoke. Frank W. Smith, President of the Friends, was toastmaster.

SEES CANCER IN SOCIETY.

Father Boyle Urges Irish to Hold True to High Ideals.

Four hundred members of the St. Patrick's Society of Brooklyn met last night for their sixty-sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, with President Edward J. Connolly in the chair. The Rev. Father Robert E. Boyle, chaplain of the society, who was the first speaker, said the present generation was falling short of the high standard set by the fathers, and society was in a cancerous state.

"War, rumors of wars, the stories that we hear, and the things published in the press all contribute to this condition," said Father Boyle. "But we Irish particularly should hold to the old standards and be faithful and true to the apostolic teachings of St. Patrick."

Among the other speakers were Peter P. McLoughlin, Controller William A. Prendergast, the Rev. Joseph M. McMahon, Augustus Van Wyck, and Willard P. Schenck.

WILSON WORE SHAMROCK.

Supreme Court Justices Similarly Observed St. Patrick's Day.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—President Wilson appeared at the executive offices today wearing a sprig of shamrock and a green necktie. The shamrock was presented to him by Miss Sue Marion of Jersey City, N. J.

Each of the Justices of the Supreme Court appeared on the bench wearing a sprig of shamrock in the lapel of his coat, and each seemingly took pains to see that it peeped out from beneath his gown.

GOETHALS SENDS A PROTEST

Objects to Panaman Appointee to Land Commission.

PANAMA, March 17.—George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, has sent a cable message to Washington protesting against the appointment of Jorge Boyd as the Panaman member of the Joint Land Commission to succeed his father, Federico Boyd.

General Goethals informed the Washington authorities that it was his opinion that Boyd should not become a member of the commission, as he was attorney for a number of claimants. Federico Boyd resigned from the commission on account of illness.

Frederick Palmer describes the fighting methods of the French in "With the French in the Vosges." This article is but one of the features in this week's

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THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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Children's Coughs

If treated by "cough candy" and "syrups" the digestion is upset and the system depleted. Try Brown's Bronchial Troches which are harmless—never upsetting. Free from opiates—very efficient in hoarseness and coughs. At all druggists—25c, 50c and $1.00 packages.

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"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

—MAIN BUILDING—
85c Black Satin Messaline 48c
Today, a Yard,
2,500 yards in all, an excellent quality yarn dyed, black satin messaline.
NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

A Saving of 5 to 10 Per Cent. On What You Buy at Greenhut's

You will agree that every dollar you earn must be made to "work overtime." No matter how big, how moderate, or how small your income, your problem these days is "How to save money."

GREENHUT'S Popular "Big Store" shows you. Here you may buy everything you need, from the simplest necessities to the higher-priced luxuries—and you secure the best to be had for less than elsewhere, PLUS S&H Green Trading Stamps. These wonderful aids to economy are given free with every purchase.

Double Stamps Mornings—Single Stamps Afternoons

By taking advantage of our frequent complimentary distributions and special coupon offers, your stamp books are filled in an incredibly short time and are then exchangeable for VALUABLE PREMIUMS, things you actually need, and cost you nothing. (See exhibit, Premium Parlor, 4th Floor, Annex Building.)

—MAIN BUILDING—
More Than 4500 Men's "Eclipse" Shirts 79c
Usual Prices, $1 to $2.50; today at . .
"Tango," Thousand-Tucked Bosom & Plaited Shirts for Your Choice

Unquestionably the Finest Collection of White TANGO SHIRTS, Colored "Thousand-Tucked" Bosom Shirts, and Plaited-Bosom Shirts Ever Offered at Such a Low Price

A remarkable deal has just been consummated whereby we purchased the entire surplus stocks of shirts of the above varieties from SAMUEL STERNBERGER COMPANY, SHIRTMAKERS OF PHILADELPHIA. The price we paid was less than half regular selling figures, and, in accordance with our custom, you share penny for penny with us.

There's nothing the matter with the shirts. They are new, handsome, stylish, perfect—desirable from every standpoint. They were sold to us underprice simply because the makers make no more of these styles.

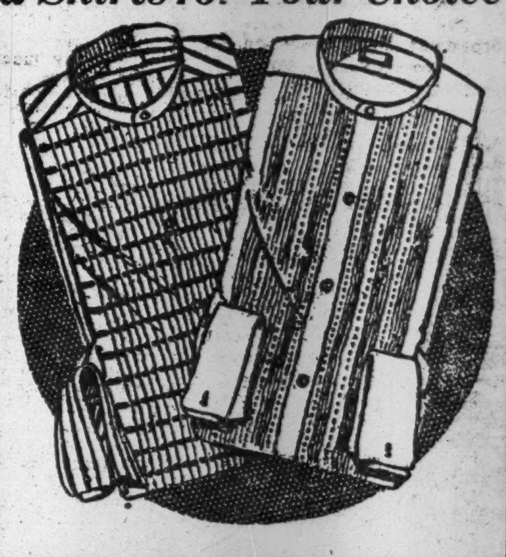
The White Tango Shirts are as beautiful and varied in style as you could wish for. They are made in the finest cambrics and silks.

The "Thousand-Tucked" Bosom and Pleated-Bosom Shirts come in hundreds of the most beautiful colored patterns—cross stripes, vertical stripes and plain colors. FRENCH SOFT OR LAUNDERED CUFFS. Every shirt perfect—fresh out of the boxes.

The "Eclipse" Shirt is known as one of the best high-grade, well-made and well-fitting shirts on the market. All sizes in the collection—13½ to 17½.

500 of these shirts were originally made to retail at $1 to $1.25; 2,900 were made to retail at $1.75 to $2; 600 were made to retail at $2.25; 640 were originally made to retail at $2.50.

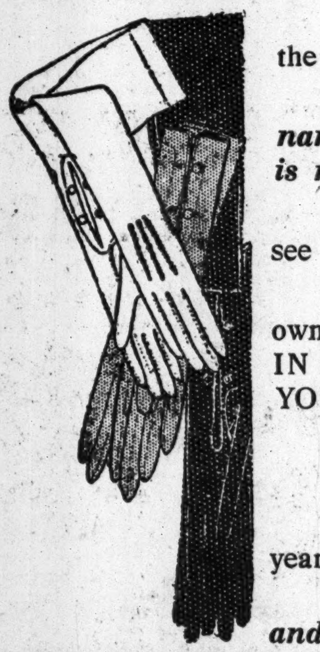
DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE TO BUY REAL GOOD SHIRTS TODAY AT AN AVERAGE OF LESS THAN HALF REGULAR PRICES.



—MAIN BUILDING—
Silk Gloves of a Famous Make *At These Bargain Prices*

For Women
50c 2-Clasp Milanese Silk Gloves—black, white and colors; at.......... 29c
$1 Two-Clasp Extra Heavy Milanese Silk Gloves—black and white; at.......... 55c
$1 16-Button-Length Milanese Silk Gloves—black and white; at.......... 59c

For Children
50c Two-Clasp White Silk Gloves—at.......... 29c
75c 12-Button-Length Silk Gloves—white only; at.......... 38c
$1 12-Button-Length Milanese Silk Gloves—white only; at.......... 55c



Today's sale easily surpasses all previous under-price glove distributions. Absolutely the biggest and best sale of silk gloves ever held in New York before Easter.

These gloves are of a famous make; standard quality; and the maker's name printed IN THE HEM OF EACH GLOVE is all the selling argument that is necessary.

We promised not to mention the name, and therefore we don't—but when you see the name you will be tempted to buy a season's supply of gloves.

Of course, we paid less than the market price for these gloves—the maker had his own good reasons for making concessions to us—BUT EVERY PAIR OF GLOVES IN THIS SALE IS PERFECT, STYLISH, NEW, AND AS GOOD AS ANY GLOVES YOU CAN BUY AT REGULAR PRICES.

Complete Size Assortments in Best Styles and Colors.
All Have Double-tipped Fingers and Guarantee Tickets.

To miss this sale is to miss a genuine opportunity to get the best bargains of the year in silk gloves.

Supply Your Wants for Today, for Easter and for the Rest of the Spring and Summer.

—ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS—
27,000 Yards of Fine Linoleums *In a Special Sale, Today*
Surplus stocks of this season's goods purchased way under price from the Nairn Linoleum Co., of Newark, N. J.

Inlaid Linoleum
95c quality; this sale, sq. yd...... 64c
$1.15 quality; this sale, sq. yd...... 79c

During any season of the year, a sale of this magnitude and importance would prove an unusual magnet for the "Big Store's" patrons; but at the beginning of the Spring Season, with so many thousands of people planning the furnishing of their Summer homes and rearranging their city residences, this event will be doubly successful.

Printed Linoleum
45c quality; this sale, sq. yd...... 33c
55c quality; this sale, sq. yd...... 38c

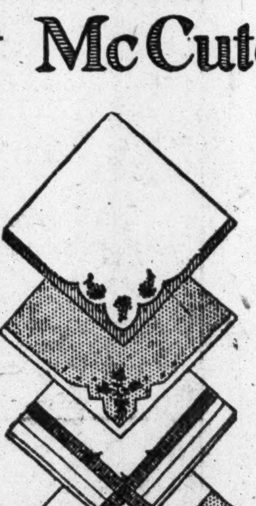
The linoleums are in choicest, most popular grades; newest patterns and qualities. And in this sale more than three carloads of linoleums will be disposed of at sharply cut prices.

This is all genuine cork linoleum—new and good-looking patterns produced for this season. Up to 8 rolls of a pattern. In every instance your choice is from complete rolls. All of this linoleum 2 yards wide.

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY — WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS

Easter Handkerchiefs at McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark



Especially appropriate for Easter and Early Spring are the new Handkerchiefs with a touch of color. Some have white centers with delicately colored embroidered borders, in Pink, Sky and Lavender; others have tinted centers with White embroidered borders at 25c and 50c each.

We also direct attention to a very attractive lot of Spanish Handkerchiefs with Catalonia Hand Embroidery at 50c. We are also showing our usual full variety of Swiss, Madeira, and French Handkerchiefs embroidered initialed, plain hemstitched and scalloped at 25c and up.

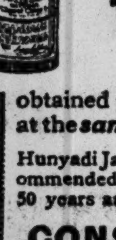
Fifth Ave., 34th & 33d Streets

Price unchanged
Supply ample

Patrons are advised that the War in Europe has not affected the Supply of the

Famous Natural Laxative

Hunyadi Janos Water



and that it can be obtained at all Drug Stores at the *same price as before.*

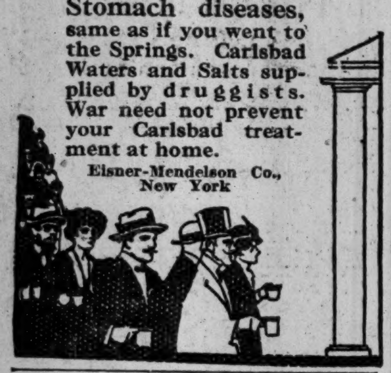
Hunyadi Janos Water has been recommended by physicians for over 50 years as a reliable remedy for

CONSTIPATION

Refuse Substitutes

All curative qualities of Famous Carlsbad in treatment of Kidney, Liver and Stomach diseases, same as if you went to the Springs. Carlsbad Waters and Salts supplied by druggists. War need not prevent your Carlsbad treatment at home.

Eisner-Mendelson Co., New York

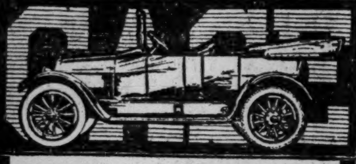


Resinol Soap

Keeps the hands soft and white

The soothing, healing Resinol balsams in Resinol Soap, combined with its freedom from harsh, irritating alkali, give to red, rough hands that whiteness and velvety softness for which women yearn. Hands washed only with Resinol Soap are usually hands to be proud of. Try it for a week and see.

Resinol Soap is sold by all dealers in toilet goods. For sample free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



To You Who Reason

The name CASE behind the car means *ability* to embody "hidden values," as well as visible equipment, and the *integrity* that assures the buyer that these hidden values are really there. For they *are* the very life of the motor car.

"25" $1350, "35" $1600, "40" $1800

5% Discount if Cash

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Look for the Yellow Label.

Celebrated Natural Laxative Water from Spain

Approved by Academy of Medicine, Paris.

Recommended for constipation, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints.

Small Quantity (Wineglassful) Suffices.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN.

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POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

You must use CHOICE Olive Oil for your Salad Dressing. Pompeian is Pure and CHOICE—with a "Fruity Flavor" that improves Salads!

Full Measure Tins

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GENOA, ITALY BALTIMORE, U.S.A.

MAN-A-CEA WATER stops stomach disorders

Sip a glass or two of this delicious mineral spring water with your meals to overcome indigestion, dyspepsia and distress after eating. Sold by druggists and first-class grocers.

Not a laxative

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Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

MRS. ANGLE DENIES SHE KILLED BALLOU

Did Not in Any Way Cause His Death, She Says in Answer to Question by Counsel.

HER TESTIMONY COMPLETED

Court Takes Recess Early in Day When Witness Grows Weak—She Faints Several Times.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, March 17.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle, who is being tried in the Superior Court here for manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford on June 23 last, occupied the witness chair today for nearly nine hours. During all of that time she was subjected to a searching cross-examination by State Prosecutor Homer S. Cummings. Mrs. Angle created a favorable impression on those in the courtroom, the general opinion being that her story remained practically uncontradicted.

Mrs. Angle's closing statement on the witness stand, in reply to a question by Jacob B. Klein of her counsel, was an emphatic denial of having done any injury to Mr. Ballou on the night of his death.

"Did you strike Mr. Ballou with your hands or fists or with any weapon or instrument?" asked Mr. Klein.

"I did not strike him at all," replied the defendant.

"Did you push or shove him or beat him or bruise him, so as to precipitate him down the stairway to the landing below?"

"Indeed I did not."

Since the beginning of the trial Mrs. Angle has aged perceptibly, and when she was led into the courtroom today she was leaning heavily on the arm of her father. She immediately took the stand, and the cross-examination was started where it was left off yesterday. The proceedings had not gone very far, however, when Mrs. Angle was seen to be visibly affected. Judge W. H. Williams ordered a recess, and Mrs. Angle was led out into the private room of the Sheriff, where she fainted. A doctor was called in and administered restoratives. After an hour of rest Mrs. Angle was again able to resume her story. At the noon recess, when she went to the hotel to get luncheon, she was seized with another fainting spell.

When court resumed this morning Mr. Cummings read from the records statements made by several witnesses for the prosecution. Mrs. Angle denied most of these. She admitted saying to Mrs. Klahre, the police matron, that she would say nothing to injure Mr. Ballou's reputation.

It was when Mrs. Klahre had suggested that she might have acted in self-defense against improper advances by Mr. Ballou, Mrs. Angle said, that she told the police matron she would not say that because it was not true.

Turning suddenly from this line of testimony, Mr. Cummings asked the witness:

"Was Mr. Ballou intoxicated that night?"

"I should not call him that," replied Mrs. Angle.

"I'll repeat the question," said the prosecutor. "Was Mr. Ballou drunk that night?"

"In my judgment he was not," said the witness.

Later in the day, while the witness was being questioned as to statements she is alleged to have made to the police at the time she was arrested, the prosecutor asked:

"Did you tell Chief Brennan this? 'Bill, this is the result of drink. Mr. Ballou was awful drunk.'"

"No, I don't believe I did," the witness replied.

"It wasn't true, anyway, was it?" the prosecutor persisted.

"No," replied Mrs. Angle.

Mrs. Angle was asked about the peculiar fact that, when she had dragged Mr. Ballou's body out into the street, the inner doors of the entrance did not close and the lock snap, for it was shown that a short time later, when men found Ballou on the sidewalk, they could not get into the building, as the inner door was locked.

"How do you account for the fact that the doors did not close after you dragged Mr. Ballou out?" asked Mr. Cummings.

"I don't know that."

"Did you touch the catches of the lock when you were running upstairs afterward?"

"I do not think that I touched the catches."

"I want you to be clear about that point."

"I do not recall touching the catches, so that would indicate that my mind was not clear."

Mr. Cummings gave up the attempt to break the story of the defense, and concluded his cross-examination at 3 o'clock. The redirect examination was then begun.

On redirect examination Mrs. Angle said she had suffered from nose bleed at other times than on the night of June 23. She also said that the sight of fresh blood always caused a feeling of fainting or nausea

Her counsel also brought out that Ballou smoked cigars, cigarettes, and a pipe, and that this accounted for the cigar and cigarette butts on a dish, previously referred to. When shown a blood-stained shirtwaist Mrs. Angle became faint and her father offered her some medicine. Judge Williams asked whether she wanted a recess.

"I want to finish and get it over with," she replied.

It had been testified to by witnesses for the State that the stairway of the Ripppowan Building had been washed after Ballou was found. The defense put on William J. Burgees, a city official and a Trustee of the Rippowan Building, to testify to the fact that the stairs had not been washed at all, and that nothing had been disturbed in Mrs. Angle's apartment. The same kind of testimony was given by Jacob Champagne, the druggist, who gave Chief Brennan a key to open the door and get into the building on the night of the accident.

Mrs. Blanch Budwig and Mrs. Annie Solan, tenants of the Rippowan Building, who lived under Mrs. Angle's apartment, testified that on the night in question they heard no sounds of any kind from Mrs. Angle's apartment, and did not know of Ballou's death till the following day.

The last witness today was Leonard Blondell, the father of the accused. He testified that since Helen was a small child the sight of fresh blood had caused her to either faint or grow ill and made her hysterical.

200 TO AID NEWSBOYS.

Committee to Raise $250,000 for Home Enlarges Membership.

Substantial progress in the campaign to raise $250,000 for a permanent home for the 5,000 newsboys in New York was reported yesterday when the committee in charge of the preliminary work met at downtown Delmonico's for luncheon.

Chairman William Shillaber, Jr., announced that forty new members had been added to the committee since the first meeting last Thursday, and said that it was expected, before the week was over, to have a membership of at least 200.

In the absence of Ralph Pulitzer, Chairman, who was compelled to leave before the luncheon was finished, Frank Gulden read the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization and subcommittee Chairmen. He stated that the committee had made good progress and had selected all the officers with one or two exceptions. He announced the following appointments:

Vice Chairmen—William M. Kingsley, Joseph P. Day, and William Shillaber, Jr.; Secretary—Emil M. Scholz; Treasurer—Frank Gulden; Chairman Men's Team Committee—Joseph P. Day; Chairman Women's Team Committee—William F. McCombs.

Mr. Day, who was called upon by Chairman Shillaber, said that what he needed, as Chairman of the Men's Team Committee, was a committee to help "spin the wheel" around the fifty Captains of the fifty teams of ten men each which are to be formed.

Before the committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chair, one of the members announced that he had received a letter from Andrew Carnegie and that he believed the support of Mr. Carnegie in the campaign would be assured.

NEW CENSUS OF JOBLESS.

Insurance Company's Canvass Gives Estimate of 400,000.

Haley Fiske, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has transmitted to the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment the final report of the investigation undertaken by his company on unemployment among its industrial policy holders in this city. This census, Mr. Fiske explains, was continued for several weeks.

The results given by the company show that a total of 155,960 families were visited. In these families there were approximately 655,000 persons and 252,912 of these were earners. There was unemployment in 37,064, or 25.27 per cent. of the families; 45,421, or 18 per cent., of the 252,912 wage earners were unemployed at the date of the canvass. On the basis of these figures the company estimates the total amount of unemployment in New York at the time the canvass was made to have been approximately 400,000.

EDDIE FOY TO FACE TRIAL.

Held for Letting Fourteen-Year-Old Daughter Sing on Stage.

For permitting his fourteen-year-old daughter Mary to sing in a sketch he is producing this week at a vaudeville theatre, Eddie Foy, the actor, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Simms, and after the little girl had appeared as a witness for her father, the Magistrate held him in $100 bail for the Court of Special Sessions.

Foy was arraigned on complaint of Assistant Superintendent Moore of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. In his own behalf, Foy said the girl recited and did not sing. She was called to the stand and to the amusement of those in the court in a musical voice recited the verse and chorus of a popular song.

TWO KILLED ON ELEVATED.

One Workman Falls from Srtucture and Train Drags Another.

Charles Sanderson of 23 Willow Avenue, the Bronx, fell from the elevated structure at 157th Street and Eighth Avenue, where he was working, yesterday morning and was killed.

Patrick Woods of 167 East Eighty-seventh Street, working on the Third Avenue elevated at 150th Street, drew back to let a train pass. His overalls caught in the motor shoe and he was dragged under the wheels. His right leg was cut off and he died later without regaining consciousness.

THAW TAKES APPEAL FROM PAGE DECISION

United States Supreme Court Eventually to Decide on His Detention Here.

HABEAS CORPUS IN TANGLE

Pressing of the Action at Tomorrow's Hearing in Doubt—Federal Writ, Too, Expected.

Steps to bring the case of Harry K. Thaw again before the United States Supreme Court were taken yesterday by John B. Stanchfield, Thaw's counsel. Mr. Stanchfield served notice yesterday that he would appeal from the decision of Justice Page returning Thaw to the custody of Sheriff Grifenhagen following his acquittal on the charge of conspiring to escape from Matteawan.

Mr. Stanchfield served his notice of appeal with Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook, and also with County Clerk Schnejder. The case will be argued before the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals, and whatever the outcome it probably will be taken to the highest Federal court, which ordered Thaw's extradition on the conspiracy charge. Pending decision it is likewise probable that a Federal writ of habeas corpus will be taken out on the ground that Thaw's constitutional rights have been violated in denying him the privilege of returning to New Hampshire.

A hearing is scheduled for tomorrow before Justice Bijur in the Supreme Court on Thaw's application for a writ of habeas corpus. Whether this matter would be pressed, involving a demand for a jury trial of Thaw's sanity, or would be held in abeyance by his counsel pending a determination of the newer issue, could not be learned. The advantage to Thaw of a trial on the sanity issue at present was problematical, it was said.

A new complication has been added to the legal tangle in the question of who is Thaw's custodian. At the hearing before Justice Bijur, Mr. Stanchfield is expected to argue that Sheriff Grifenhagen has no right to hold Thaw, whereupon Dr. R. C. Kieb, Superintendent of Mateawan, will make his claim to the custody of Thaw, based on the original commitment to the asylum by Justice Dowling.

Lawyers who had followed the case were inclined to believe that Thaw's chances of getting any Justice of the Supreme Court to grant a jury hearing on the sanity issue were remote. It was learned yesterday that Thaw's own attorneys were by no means confident that they would be able to accomplish that purpose.

The present writ of habeas corpus is issued under the provisions of Section 2015 of the Code of Civil Procedure, which states that in accordance with the guarantee in the Constitution of the United States any Supreme Court Justice must grant such an application on the allegation that a person is being illegally detained. Section 2031 of the code provides that on the return of the writ the Justice shall himself decide the status of the prisoner. No provision is made for a jury trial.

Thaw's attorney contends that the Code leaves it in the discretion of the Justice to call a jury to decide on issues of fact, while the State insists that the Justice cannot legally impanel a jury in such a case.

GENEROSITY CAUSED A ROW.

Retired Merchant's Shower of Pennies to Jobless Led to His Arrest.

Alfred Lewin's philanthropy landed him before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Mr. Lewis, who is a retired clothing merchant of 901 Prospect Avenue, was brought into court by Patrolman Conway of the Elizabeth Street station, who said that he found the prisoner surrounded by a howling mob down in City Hall Park while he was throwing pennies to the crowd.

"Your Honor, this policeman dragged me to court as if I had been a murderer," Mr. Lewin told the Magistrate, "when as a matter of fact all I was doing was to help some of the poor unfortunates get a meal at the Straus coffee stand. Up to yesterday the men stood in line and patiently awaited their turn, but yesterday they were uncontrollable."

"Your philanthropy is very commendable," Magistrate Appleton said. "But you must understand that there are laws to be obeyed and that you were causing a disturbance, however unintentionally. I will adjourn the case until tomorrow. Perhaps you will realize by then that the policeman was doing his duty when he arrested you."

Bull Moose Club to Disband.

Jesse Fuller, Jr., the Bull Moose leader in the Fifth Assembly District, Brooklyn, announced yesterday that the Progressive Club of Kings County at 527a Macon Street is to be disbanded. The club was organized originally with the purpose of making it the county organization of the party. The leaders, however, failed to take an active interest in it. Mr. Fuller said the club was becoming social in character, instead of political. The president, Alexander McClinchie, resigned last November, and returned to the Republican party, and the vacancy never was filled.

W. L. DOUGLAS

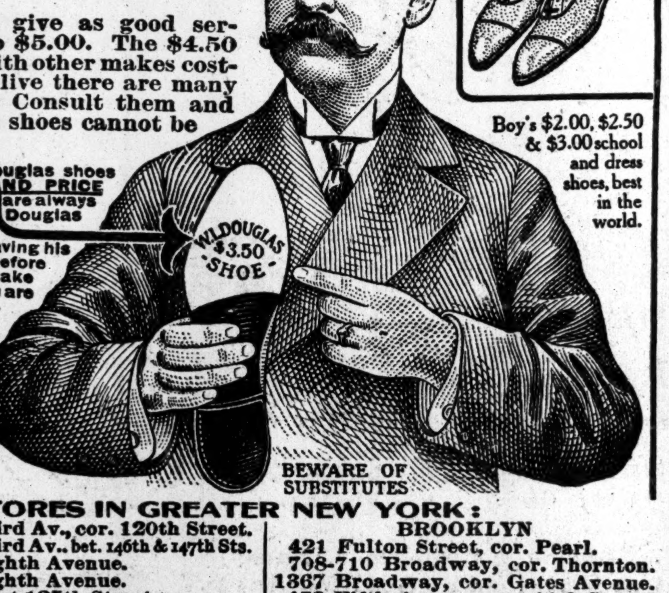
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully constructed by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal prices can compete with W. L. Douglas shoes for style, workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.

When looking for shoes call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys. After a careful examination, you will be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes have no rival for the price.

The $3.50 and $4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. The $4.50 and $5.00 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00. Wherever you live there are many men wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. Consult them and they will tell you that W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be excelled for the price.



Boy's $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 school and dress shoes, best in the world.

CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes look for his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom. Shoes thus stamped are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom before they leave the factory. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best.

If you could visit the W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see how carefully the shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look and fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

If your dealer cannot supply you write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th Street.
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1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.

2202 Third Av., cor. 120th Street.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

MANY OFFER TO SELL BLOOD

Brooklyn Doctor Gets Twelve Applicants for Transfusion Fee.

To save the life of a dying man by blood transfusion twelve young men presented themselves last night at the office of Dr. Esmonde B. Smith, 827 President Street, Brooklyn.

The physician, who had advertised for the men, finally chose five of the applicants, from each of whom he withdrew a teaspoonful of blood. This will be tested, and on Friday, when the five were ordered to return, one of their number will be chosen if the test is satisfactory in every way. Dr. Smith said he was selecting the transfusion subject for Dr. Wilson B. Zimmer of 111 Woodruff Avenue, Flatbush, who had a patient afflicted with anaemia.

"We shall need a pint of blood, at least," said Dr. Smith. "This is not an excessive quantity, and its loss will not harm the person furnishing it."

Suffrage Wins Point in Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 17.—Only four votes were recorded in opposition when the bill to provide equal suffrage for women was passed to engrossment in the Senate today. The bill will come up for final passage in the House March 23.

RIKER-HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Stores

SPRING SALE

REDUCED PRICES

Household and Sick Room Supplies

There are a hundred uses for Hot Water Bottles in every family in applying heat to different parts of the body. Hot Water Bottles hold heat evenly for hours, and by their extreme pliability may be safely placed on or near any part of the body under any condition. Every Hot Water Bottle offered in this sale is guaranteed satisfactory.

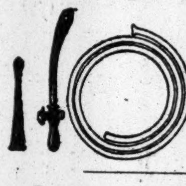
Priscilla Hot Water Bottle	39c
R. A. 79c Hot Water Bottle No. 2	69c
R. A. 89c Hot Water Bottle No. 3	79c
R. B. 89c Hot Water Bottle No. 2	79c
Chain Hanger Hot Water Bottle No. 2	98c

Reputation Combination Fountain Syringe

Combines the usefulness of a Hot Water Bottle and Fountain Syringe at the cost of only one. Made of fine quality rubber with five feet heavy rubber tubing and complete with three pipes, shut-off and stopper. Guaranteed to give satisfactory service.

No. 2, $1.98 | No. 3, $2.23

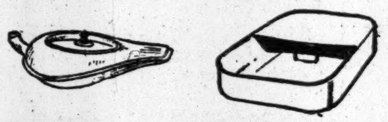
Irrigator Outfit



5 feet of highest quality red rubber tubing and 2 polished hard rubber pipes with shut-off; saves the expense of buying a new syringe, 50c., now 39c

Imported Enamel Ware

Our campaign of featuring goods "Made in America" has been so successful that we now have an overstock of Imported Austrian Enamel Ware, which we have reduced 25 per cent. for this sale.



Bed Pan
White Enamel, $1.75. Now $1.57
Gray Enamel, $1.50. Now $1.37

Douche Pan
White Enamel, $1.50. Now $1.24
Gray Enamel, $1.25. Now 99c

White Enamel Urinals
Male, 98c. Now ....79c | Female, $1.19; Now 98c

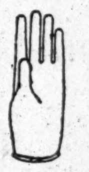
Mattress Protectors
Of good quality rubber.
17x30... 29c | 27x34... 59c
18x34... 43c | 27x40... 69c
27x30... 53c | 34x60... 79c

White Enamel Pitchers
Size 13..69c | Size 15..79c
Size 17....89c

Infants' Oak Toilet Seat.

Comfort and safety for small children is the object of this child's toilet seat. Is made to fit securely on top of a regular toilet seat top without danger of slipping or falling; 50c, Now........... 43c

Rubber Gloves



enables the woman who does her own housework to keep her hands soft and smooth by thoroughly protecting them from the disfiguring effects of hot water, harsh soaps and cleansers; 39c; now 29c

GLASSES, CUPS AND SPOONS STERILIZED & DRIED FOR EACH SERVICE AT RIKER FOUNTAINS

OVERHEAD SHOWER

Attached by Simply Putting in Screws

For genuine health-giving effect and thorough cleansing the shower bath is ideal.

Polished brass tubing, heavily nickel plated, with heavy canvas curtains on nickel rings. Big value at $4.98

BED BACK REST

affords a world of pleasure to those confined to bed. Enables anyone to sit up and read, write or enjoy their meals in comfort. $2.49

A Clean Dry Glass or Sundae Cup with Each Separate Service At Riker Soda Fountains

Prescription Accuracy

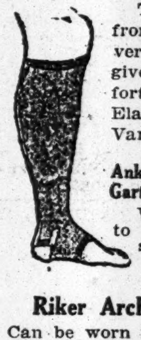
The compounding of a prescription we regard as a matter of most serious importance, and all work is conducted by thoroughly trained graduate pharmacists.

Nothing is left to chance. We buy drugs of the highest quality, and all drugs answer certain standard tests before being admitted to our stock. No goods are bought because they are cheap. We know for a certainty that we have the best to offer you.

We are exact in all weighing and measuring operations. No question can ever be raised about that, no matter how unimportant an ingredient may seem to be. All weighing is done on scales sensitive to a fraction of a grain. After compounding, each prescription is checked by a registered pharmacist to prove the physician's orders have been followed with absolute accuracy.

Best Elastic Hosiery

At Less Than Specialists' Prices



The pure gum rubber, silk and cotton thread from which our Elastic Hosiery is made are the very best obtainable. The elasticity of our hosiery gives uniform support which makes it very comfortable to wear. Up-to-date doctors are using Elastic Hosiery in the successful treatment of Varicose Veins, Sprained Ankles and Weak Knees.

	Silk.	Thread.		Silk.	Thread.
Anklets	2.50	1.75	Knee Cap	2.50	1.75
Garter Hose	3.50	2.00	Leggings	3.00	1.75

We supply ready-made hosiery or will make to your order. If you cannot visit any of our stores we will send an expert man or woman fitter to your home or you can order by mail. Order blanks on request.

Riker Arch Supports

Can be worn in any shoe; relieve tired, aching feet; support broken down arches. Pair.... $2.50

Nathan's Ankle Supports

For weak and sprained ankles and for all athletic purposes, baseball players or any one having lame or weakened ankles; comfortable to wear in shoe, $1.00

Riker Reliable Remedies

There are many times when a good ready prepared medicine answers the purpose when one knows what the trouble is, and a great saving is effected.

Riker's Reliable Family Remedies have become standard and are recognized by physicians as being worth while. If any of these medicines fails to satisfy you in any way, ***"Bring Back the Bottle"*** and ***"Get Your Money"*** without question or quibble.

SPRINGTABS

SPRINGTABS
SULPHUR
CREAM OF TARTAR
CLEAR THE COMPLEXION

Springtabs contain the identical medicinal ingredients that were used in the old family remedy—sulphur and molasses—but in a most inviting form of thin candy wafers. The medicinal effect is also enhanced, as the wafer is to be chewed and swallowed in the saliva which prepares the two ingredients, Sulphur and Cream of Tartar, for more immediate assimilation. They are readily taken by children, and they have a pleasant tart taste. There is no difficulty in giving them. 90 Springtabs in a box. 2 boxes for 25c........ 15c

Jaynes' Blood Making Pills

MAKE RICH, RED BLOOD, BRIGHTEN THE COMPLEXION—Contain a wonderful blood enriching ingredient. To this is added other ingredients having a beneficial action upon the organs of elimination, increasing their blood clearing and purifying functions. Enrich the oxygen carrying principle of the blood, destroy blood impurities, brighten the color, so brighten the complexion, increase the circulation and give that sense of life, vivacity and good feeling experienced only in perfect health. Bottle of 100 Pills.... 35c

Jaynes' Dyspepsia Tablets

Stomach Medicine in Lozenge Form.

Jaynes' Dyspepsia Tablets are a successful scientific combination of digestive ferments and stomach correctives which relieve most troubles of this nature. They also contain Stomach Tonics which act upon the mucous tissues of the stomach and induce nature to increase the flow of gastric juice so that the stomach takes up its natural work vigorously and permanent relief is assured...... 25c, 40c

Riker's Expectorant

This is a medicine of acknowledged remedial value in quickly relieving Coughs and Bronchial Troubles, especially coughs that have proven stubborn and have lingered on in spite of all other treatment. Has been successfully used for over forty years. Its peculiar expectorant properties render it of special value in "loosening" coughs so that riddance of phlegm and relief is obtained and the inducement or inclination to cough is removed and the trouble naturally ceases .... 25c & 60c

Jaynes' Cough Syrup for Children

Prepared from ingredients that are recognized specifics in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, and Croupy conditions of children. The taste is quite pleasant.... 35c

Home Necessities

For the Medicine Shelf

These home necessities have a legitimate place in every home and supply an important want for relieving simple ailments, where it is not serious enough to call the doctor.

We always carry a most complete stock of standard home necessities at low prices, which represent a great saving to those who buy them here.

Alcohol, Grain; pint, 45c; qt.	85c
Ammonia Water, pint (stronger)	20c
Angier's Emulsion	39c, 75c
Antiphlogistine, 20c, 37c, 54c, 92c,	$1.79
Benger's Food	23c, 50c, $1.45
Bisurated Magnesia	39c, 69c
Borax Powder, pound	12c
Borine; 14 oz.	58c
Bromo Seltzer	9c, 17c, 39c, 69c
Brook's Baby Barley	23c
Cascara Compound, John's	19c
Chloride Lime	10c
Clysmic Water	15c, 20c, 40c
Dewey's Dew-Fer-Ol	$1.00
Diamond Dyes	9c
Digestive Tablets, John's	19c
Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	50c
Foot Balm	25c
Frog in Your Throat	10c
Ex Lax	10c, 19c, 38c
Fraser's Rhubarb & Ipecac Tablets; No. 3	21c
Fraser's Rhubarb & Soda Tablets	17c
Hagee's Cod Liver Oil	74c
Horlick's Malted Milk, 36c, 73c,	$2.95
Imperial Granum	20c, 52c, 80c, $2.10
Itchikill Ointment	45c
Jaynes' Malt Extract	15c
Jaynes' Emulsion of Olive Oil	75c
Jaynes' Dyspepsia Tablets	25c, 40c
Jaynes' Sodium Phosphate, Granulated Effervescent	27c, 72c
Klensall	10c, 20c, 39c
Kreothol	15c, 25c, 45c, $1.25
Listerine	17c, 33c, 58c
Malt Nutrine	20c
Malt Hoppo	35c, 65c, $1.25
Maltine and Combinations	75c
Maltzyme and Combinations, 39c,	75c
Mellens Food	35c, 55c
Manacea Water	45c
Me-Tab-a-Tone Tablets, John's	89c
Nervo Headache Powders	10c, 19c
Phillips's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil,	39c, 75c
Phillips's Milk Magnesia	37c
Pluto Water	15c, 30c
Radway's Ready Relief	39c, 74c
Rainbow Dyes	9c
Resinol Ointment	39c, 78c
Riker's Antiseptis	25c, 50c, 90c
Riker's Beef, Iron and Wine	50c, 85c
Riker's Cathartic Salts	25c
Riker's Emulsion	50c
Riker's Expectorant	25c, 60c
Rikura Headache Powder	10c, 25c
Riker's Syrup Senafig	35c
Riker's Twin Tabs	10c, 19c, 35c
Russell's Emulsion	72c
Stuart's Dyspepsia	39c, 74c
Sal Hepatica	18c, 38c, 79c
Scott's Emulsion	39c, 69c
Shac	10c, 19c
Saniped Bunion Plaster	15c
Saniped Corn Plaster	15c
Saniped Foot Tablets	15c
Taps	9c, 19c, 39c, 78c
Taps, Jr.	9c, 19c
Tiz	20c, 40c

GRADE A PASTEURIZED MILK USED EXCLUSIVELY AT RIKER SODA FOUNTAINS

Rubber Chin Bands

One of the most satisfactory methods of reducing double chin, especially popular on account of its small cost and great convenience 39c

SIMPLEX BENZOIN INHALER

is a most effective steam vaporizer, popular with singers, speakers and smokers in the successful treatment of lost voice, hoarseness, bronchitis, whooping cough and similar affections. Complete Outfit............ $1.50

GLASS NASAL DOUCHE

One of the most effective methods of treating Catarrh and irritation of the mucous membrane; 6 for 25c; each 5c

EYE BATH CUPS

One of the most satisfactory methods of removing particles of dust from the eye is to fill one of these cups with water or an eye wash and bathe the eye until the particle is removed. Every medicine chest should contain one. The cost is nothing compared to the relief. In blue, flint or amber glass, also aluminum 5c

Away Goes the Dust

when these whisk brooms do their work. Well made and bound with strong linen thread. These are made to give long and satisfactory service.... 2 for 25c

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59 Liberty Street, New York
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

EARNINGS OF WIVES BELONG TO HUSBANDS

Justice Morschauser's Decision to that Effect Arouses Ire of the Suffragists.

BASED ON AN OLD STATUTE

Women Must Stipulate if They Wish to Control Their Pay, Court Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 17.—A decision today by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser that, unless otherwise agreed, the earnings of a wife belong to her husband, sent suffragists who heard him scurrying to the Supreme Court Library to investigate precedents for the decision. They were extremely agitated and declared that the decision would arouse every believer in the rights of women. Justice Morschauser, when court had adjourned, was surprised at the excitement his decision had provoked.

"There is nothing extraordinary about it," he said. "The law I followed has been stated many times. The services of the wife belong to the husband during marriage while they live together, and so do her earnings. There can be no legal doubt about that.

"She may engage in any business and, if it be the intention on her part to separate her earnings, she may do so, otherwise the husband is entitled to her earnings as well as her services. I cannot understand why there should be so much interest in this decision. It is an old matter and is quoted in a case in the Court of Appeals. I could refer to a number of cases which bear out my findings."

One precedent on which the Justice depended is found in the case of Birkbeck against Ackroyd, which is reported in Vol. 74 of the Court of Appeals report. The decision says:

"The true construction of the statute is that she, the wife, may elect to labor on her own account and thereby entitle herself to her earnings, but in the absence of such an election or of circumstances showing that she intended to avail herself of the privilege and protection conferred by the statue, the husband's common law right to her earnings remains unaffected."

Justice Morschauser's decision was made in the action of Ludwig Kuenstler to have set aside the transfer of property in Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, from Andre to Mary Hopke on the ground that the transfer was made to defraud creditors. Hopke got into financial difficulties and then transferred the property to his wife, contending that it had been bought with money earned by her and was actually her property.

The decision set aside the transfer on the ground that Mrs. Hopke had mingled her earnings with her husband's and had never indicated any intention to keep them separate; therefore they, and property bought with them, belonged to Hopke and could not be transferred out of reach of his creditors.

EXPLAIN MORSE CONTROL.

Hayden, Stone & Co. Tell of Hudson Navigation Transaction.

The circumstances surrounding the withdrawal of Hayden, Stone & Co. from the control of the Hudson Navigation Company were further elucidated yesterday by members of the former firm, which had put a number of its representatives on the Directorate of the Hudson Navigation Company on Jan. 25 in place of representatives of the latter's President, Charles W. Morse. The statement said merely that "the persons who were recently elected to the board as representing Hayden, Stone & Co. have resigned, and in their stead were elected persons said to be representing what are known as the Higley-Tait interests."

More detailed explanation, however, was made yesterday afternoon in Boston by Galen L. Stone, of Hayden, Stone & Co., to the representative of a financial journal. After explaining the transaction by which the firm bought for Mr. Morse the 20,000 shares of stock in the Hudson Navigation Company which enabled Mr. Morse to regain control of the corporation, and the further operations by which Hayden, Stone & Co. took charge of the Hudson's affairs after Mr. Morse had failed to pay the loan which Hayden, Stone & Co. had made to enable him to make the purchase, Mr. Stone said:

"On March 15, by mutual agreement we purchased from Mr. Morse all the shares we then held as collateral for the amount of the loan remaining against them. On the same day we resold a considerable part of those shares and optioned the remaining shares at exactly the price at which we took them over."

CITY BREVITIES.

B. Herman Ridder, editor of The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, will lecture Sunday afternoon and night in the Eltinge Theatre on "The English Embargo." A series of war pictures will be shown to illustrate Mr. Ridder's talk.

An instructive manual on civil service procedure, methods of conducting examinations, and probable tests for the present year has just been issued by the Municipal Civil Service Commission for public distribution.

The Board of Governors of the Philip Morris Birthday Club has issued invitations for a reception and dance in honor of William Curtis Thomson, at the Hotel Martinique on Friday evening, March 26.

At the invitation of the Merchants' Association the New York State Bankers' Association will hold its annual meeting in this city during the coming Summer.

Mrs. Edina Robinson, 62 years old, who had been missing from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Wolf of 2,942 West Twenty-second Street, Coney Island, since Sunday, was found yesterday in Central Park. She said she had been with friends in 116th Street, when she went for a walk and got lost.

When the contents of the stomach of Frank Wolf, also known as Frank Leonard, a druggist of 90 West End Avenue, who died soon after he was arrested on Tuesday night for selling narcotics, were examined yesterday there was revealed evidences that the man had taken cyanide of potassium.

One hundred friends of William J. C. Hudson gave a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his connection with the Anchor Line. He was presented with a gold watch and chain.

PASSPORT INFORMER CALLED COWARDLY

Stegler Wanted to be a Spy, but Lacked Courage, Co-defendants' Counsel Asserts.

15 HIGHBALLS FOR MADDEN

Then He Stopped Counting and Lost His Birth Certificate, He Says—Trial Nears End.

George E. Cutley, counsel for Gustave Cook and Richard Madden, who are on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Cushman on a charge of having conspired to defraud the Government in the issuance of a false passport to Richard P. Stegler, founded their defense yesterday on the plea that Stegler, who has turned State's evidence against them, was a coward and a traitor, with the ambition but not the courage to become a spy. Moreover, the attorney represented Stegler as deliberately striving to escape punishment for defrauding the State Department by implicating two innocent men, one an Irish-American.

To show the character of Stegler, Charles A. Oberwager, who is associated with Mr. Cutley, brought out from Cook on the stand that Stegler had spoken boastfully in the Tombs of how he could make money by selling out one side or the other.

"He told me," the defendant said, "that this country was on the point of war with Germany, and he could make money by what he said about German espionage to the newspapers either by contradicting what he had already said or by confirming it. Mr. Hearst, he said, was not in love with the Administration, and might stand by him, and, if he wouldn't, the Germans would. Mr. Hearst, he said, thought that Secretary Bryan should be made to keep to his work."

Before the defense was put in the Government completed its case.

Edouard D. Harrington, of 17 Battery Place was called to tell how Stegler had shown him a passport in the name of Madden, but bearing his own photograph, and how Stegler had intrusted to him letters of introduction to mercantile houses in Holland and Norway, and also telegrams and circulars issued to travelers by the Secretary of State.

These, Mr. Harrington explained, he had taken to Henry L. Stoddard of the Evening Mail.

"Why did you take them to a newspaper office?" he was asked.

"Because I knew no better way of bringing them before the authorities."

"Did you intend the passport for publication?"

"I gave the papers to Mr. Stoddard to use as he saw fit. Later I gave them to Bradford Merrill of The American because Mr. Stoddard did nothing with them."

John J. O'Brien, clerk of the Hudson County Bureau of Vital Statistics, testified to the issue of a birth certificate to Madden. In the application form in the blank asking the reason why it was needed appeared the word "Passport."

Finally the Government called Agents McGee and Jantzer of the Department of Justice, who arrested Madden, and told how they had found in his pocket a visiting card of Stegler's, which the defendant had tried to tear up. It was offered in halves in evidence.

Cook was the first of the defendants put on the stand, and he gave a complete and detailed denial of practically all of Stegler's story, although he admitted that he had seen his accuser in saloons and bowling alleys in Hoboken and had received loans from him. He told of his talks with Stegler in the Tombs. Moreover, he was sure that Stegler, in spite of his denials, did write newspaper articles in his cell.

As for Madden, Cook asserted, Stegler actually did not know him, when he (Madden) was brought to the Tombs, and another Federal prisoner had to point out the bartender to him.

Mr. Oberwager brought out the defense's explanation of what would induce a bartender to go and get his birth certificate. One day, said Madden, he met three Germans, George and Hen and Oscar, whose other names he did not know, and they promised to get him a job as watchman for the Holland-America Line. For this the certificate was necessary to prove he was American born. He met them outside the pier the next day and they told him to walk up the street, as the superintendent had just gone to luncheon. So they went into a saloon and sat down and drank Scotch high-balls.

"How many could you count?" asked Mr. Oberwager.

"About ten."

"Then you stopped counting?"

"Yes. We went into the saloon about 11:30 and left about 12:30 or 1 o'clock."

The party visited another saloon and had four or five more. Next they reached the Venus Hotel and took another four or five. Then George and Hen and Oscar left Madden and he went home pretty well intoxicated. When he woke up next day, he couldn't find his birth certificate and his wife said she hadn't seen it and so he went back to the Holland-America pier to find his friends, but he couldn't see them.

Mr. O'Brien, clerk in the Bureau of Vital Statistics, testified Madden had said, as he asked for his birth certificate, that he was going on a business trip to Rotterdam. After the defense had sought vainly to examine Hans Shreffeld concerning Stegler's past and to get corroboration of Madden's story from his wife it rested.

Mr. Cutley in summing up based his defense on the character of Stegler and his endeavor to shield himself from the consequences of the fraud he had committed on the State Department behind two innocent men. He characterized the evidence produced by the Government as flimsy, and spoke of the willingness with which his clients had come to New Jersey to answer the charges, instead of fighting in removal proceedings.

Mr. Wood will sum up for the Government this morning, and as this will give him some advantage, Judge Cushman promised to permit the defense of put in any additional facts it considered desirable.

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For Transmissions and Differentials

contains Dixon's selected flake motor graphite, the only form of graphite autos can digest. It costs more than ordinary greases and oils, but it saves hundreds of times its cost in repair bills. It reduces friction to the minimum.

Send for our Lubricating Chart. It shows where and how to lubricate a car.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Established 1827
Jersey City, N. J.

TROOPS OFF FOR PANAMA.

Twenty-ninth Infantry in Parade with N. Y. Guardsmen Escort.

The Twenty-ninth U. S. Infantry, Colonel John S. Mallory, U. S. A., commanding, sailed yesterday afternoon for Colon, Panama, where it is to be a part of the garrison ordered to the Isthmus for the defense of the Panama Canal. The entire regiment, two battalions of which had been on duty in the northern part of the State, was assembled here Tuesday night, and shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with an escort of regulars and National Guardsmen, the departing command paraded up Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

The escorting commands were the Seventy-first Regiment of Manhattan, Troop L of the First Cavalry of Brooklyn, Battery E of the First Field Artillery of Manhattan, all of the National Guard, and a provisional regiment of coast artillerymen from the fortifications in and near New York. Colonel Samuel E. Allen, Coast Artillery Corps, commanded the escorting regulars. The Seventy-first was commanded by Lieut. Colonel J. H. Wells and Capt. Edward McLeer was in comand of the cavalry detachment, while Capt. John T. Delaney commanded the field artillerymen.

Mayor Mitchel, Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the Eastern Department of the Army, and Major General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York, were the reviewing officers. They stood on the steps of the City Hall as the various commands passed, each baring his head as the colors were carried by. With the reviewing officers and the Mayor were Colonel E. F. Glenn, Chief of Staff on Governors Island, Capt. Halstead Dorey and Capt. Gordon Johnston, aids to General Wood; Brig. General George R. Dyer, N. G. N. Y.; Police Commissioner Woods, Fire Commissioner Adamson, Dock Commissioner Smith, President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen and Borough President Marks.

From the City Hall the line of march was up Broadway to Ninth Street and thence west into Fifth Avenue and north in Fifth Avenue to Fortieth Street. At Fortieth Street the Twenty-ninth headed west and marched to the foot of the street, where the army transport Buford was waiting. The regiment immediately embarked, and the Buford sailed for Colon shortly after noon.

FAVOR ARMAMENT INCREASE.

Prominent Men Speak at Union League Club Luncheon.

Military and naval defense measures were the subject of after-luncheon speeches at the Union League Club yesterday afternoon. Major General Wood, U. S. A., and his staff, Mayor Mitchel, and officers of the National Guard were guests, following their review of the Twenty-ninth Regiment of regulars. Most of the speakers favored increasing the regular army and the navy. Elihu Root presided.

General Horace Porter, former Ambassador to France, suggesting the necessity of wakeful interest by the American people in assisting the nation to reach a state of preparedness for protection and defense, recalled his visit with Joseph Choate, former Ambassador to England, to the Hague Peace Conference.

General Wood spoke of the value to the nation of teaching its youths the need for an adequate army and navy for defense. This work had been started, he said, by the establishment of Summer drill and instruction schools throughout the country.

Mayor Mitchel said trained citizen soldiery meant better citizenship as well as practical means for protection of the nation. He spoke of improvement in the efficiency of the Police Department as an example of what might by accomplished by proper instruction and training to meet certain conditions.

Other speakers were Mr. Choate and Chauncey M. Depew. The other members and guests were Colonel Daniel Appleton, Commander of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard; Colonel William G. Bates, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Colonel William A. Simpson, Adjutant General, U. S. A.; Colonel William M. Black, Chief Engineer New York Harbor Line Board; Major C. McK. Saltzman, Chief Signal Officer; Capt. H. Dorey, aid to General Wood; Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Henry B. Quimby, Samuel W. Fairchild, George T. Wilson, and James Wilkinson.

AIDING UNEMPLOYED GIRLS.

Jewish Relief Committee Gives Work to 100 Women Also.

The Emergency Relief Committee for Unemployed Jewish Girls reported yesterday that contributions were steadily being received. The committee is paying 75 cents a day to 150 girls in the workroom, and 100 older women of the various sisterhoods also are being helped with a "living wage."

Under the management of Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger, Chairman of the relief work, 2,602 garments have been made in the workroom and have been divided among the United Hebrew Charities, the sisterhoods, the Widowed Mothers, Beth Israel Hospital, and the Society for Jewish Blind. Contributions of $10 or more received yesterday were:

S. S. Lewisohn	$65	F. Richold	$10
Mayer Lehman	50	George Hutzler	10
Morris Fatman	25	Mrs. A. Bijur	20
A. Altschul	25	Morris S. Barnett	10
Mrs. G. Thurnauer	10	Paul Stamm	10
Mrs. S. S. Bernheimer	10	M. C. Herrman	50
Sam Rice	25	E. A. Seasongood	25
Jacob Wertheim	25	Mrs. E. Arnstein	25
M. Erstein	25	Mrs. Fred M. Stein	10
Leo Schlesinger	25	Mrs. H. L. Blum	25
E. J. Reckendorfer	25	Mrs. S. M. Fechheimer	25
Mrs. Jacob Bernheimer	10	Mrs. Harry Sachs	65
Mrs. F. Pentlarge	10	Mrs. Arthur Lorsch	65
Paul Gotthell	65	Harry Sachs	65
Henry Liebman	50	Edward A. Kerbs	10
Henry Goldman	25	Mrs. B. Stern	100
Mrs. M. W. Mayer	10	Charles Liebman	50
		Mrs. Jesse Straus	65

All contributions may be sent to Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Hotel Netherland.

AMATEURS IN THE RING.

Lively Bouts Furnish Good Sport at the Crescent A. C.

Amateurs held the stage at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn last night, the most attractive boxing tournament of the Winter season being enjoyed by nearly five hundred members and their friends. Four classes were on the program for decision, and owing to the big entry list the preliminary bouts were not concluded until long after midnight. The summary:

108-Pound Class.—M. Perkel, Educational Alliance, defeated Leo Cohen, Union Settlement, one round; referee stopped the bout. J. Heron, Reksmere A. C., defeated S. Epstein, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; A. Berkowitz, New West Side A. C., defeated H. Greenburg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision; M. Perkel, Educational Alliance, defeated Dominic J. Bianco, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; M. Wesky, Educational Alliance, defeated W. Christy, New West Side A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; W. Goldy, unattached, defeated E. Hect, East Side House, three rounds, judges' decision; George Denwetti, Sunshine Settlement, defeated W. Weingleroff, unattached, one round; referee stopped the bout; S. Ferarra, unattached, defeated B. S. Covosky, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision.

115-Pound Class.—P. Hogan, unattached, defeated B. L. Aarons, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision; S. Ballet, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated C. Pilkington, Union Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision; E. Cararra, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., defeated S. Prager, unattached, one round; referee stopped the bout. I. Sisselman, Vanderveer Sporting Club, defeated M. Hyman, Union Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision; W. J. Leddy, Holy Family Lyceum, N. J., defeated J. Sullivan, Trinity, one round; referee stopped the bout.

125-Pound Class.—W. Dressler, East Side House, defeated J. Buccola, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., three rounds, referee's decision.

135-Pound Class.—R. Ebneth, Dominican Lyceum, defeated J. Tepper, Educational Alliance, one round; referee stopped the bout. D. Jorio, Greek-American A. C., defeated J. Parr, Long Island A. C., one round; referee stopped the bout. D. Jorio, Greek-American A. C., defeated I. Kauffer, unattached, one round; referee stopped the bout. P. J. Dianne, unattached, defeated F. Snellback, St. John's Club, three rounds, judges' decision; H. Conrad, Dominican Lyceum, defeated E. J. Costi, Sunshine Settlement, three rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—C. R. Hunt, Holy Family Lyceum, defeated M. Larra, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

WOMEN'S INDOOR TENNIS --- POLO

MISS WAGNER WINS IN TENNIS SINGLES

Indoor Champion, However, Loses with Miss Vanderhoef in Doubles.

Favorites came through in the women's indoor national lawn tennis championship tournament yesterday on the board courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. Spirited playing marked the matches, but the best of the stirring contests was in the doubles competition in which Miss Molla Bjurstedt, the Norwegian champion, and Miss Florence Ballin, sister of the Princeton football Captain, completely outplayed Miss Marie Wagner, the national champion, and Miss Marion Vanderhoef, at 6—3, 6—3. The order of service in this match was Miss Wagner, Miss Ballin, Miss Vanderhoef, and the Norwegian champion. The winning pair chiefly devoted their attention to Miss Vanderhoef, who was unequal to withstanding the bombardment. Miss Wagner, however, showed up the weakness of Miss Bjurstedt overhead and on her backhand side in an illuminating manner in the well-fought rallies.

The victory of Miss Bjurstedt and her partner makes the result of the doubles championship almost a certainty, as the three combinations now opposed to the vanquishers of Miss Wagner and her partner are apparently below the form shown by the Norwegian expert and Miss Ballin. Some trouble, however, may be expected from Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver, who qualified in the lower section of the draw for the semi-finals. The latter pair will bring skill and experience on the court to offset the excellent playing of Miss Bjurstedt.

Four matches were played in the singles, which reached the semi-final round. Miss Bjurstedt is coupled with Miss Alberta Weber in the upper half, while Miss Marie Wagner, the playing through champion, will oppose Miss Polly Sheldon, the title holder of the Montclair Athletic Club.

The title holder was at her best, and if she maintains her form there is little doubt as to the outcome of the championship. Miss Wagner revealed all the elements of a strategical game, and, in spite of the forcing tactics of Miss Vanderhoef, always held the upper hand. The champion played a strong game and won in straight sets. The summary:

Women's Indoor Singles, Championship.—Fourth Round—Miss Alberta Weber defeated Miss Ida A. Kissel, 6—1, 10—8; Miss Molla Bjurstedt defeated Miss Katherine Force, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Marion Vanderhoef, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Polly Sheldon defeated Miss M. H. Taylor, 10—8, 6—4.

Women's Indoor Championship.—First Round—Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. Theodore K. Cassebeer defeated Miss M. H. Taylor and Miss Alberta Weber, 7—5, 8—6. Second Round—Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Marion Vanderhoef, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Katherine Force and Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. E. P. Shattuck and Miss E. Merritt, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. S. F. Weaver defeated Miss Elizabeth H. Moore and Mrs. Theodore K. Cassebeer, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. E. H. Meares and Miss Ruth Cheesman, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. R. M. Knapp and Mrs. M. McBurney, 7—5, 6—0; Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. I. F. Weaver defeated Miss Katherine Force and Miss Gertrude Della Torre, 6—0, 6—0; Miss C. Winn and Miss Ruth Schwab defeated Miss Margaret Bissell and Miss Alice Pine, 6—1, 7—5.

Consolation Singles.—First Round—Mrs. H. H. Smith defeated Mrs. E. P. Shattuck, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Miss C. Droogan, 7—5, 6—0; Mrs. William Lesher defeated Mrs. J. C. Hinchcliffe, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Clara Belden defeated Miss Blank by default; Miss H. P. Punnett defeated Mrs. Theodore R. Pell, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4; Mrs. C. D. Mills defeated Miss Mary Williams by default; Miss E. Merritt defeated Mrs. Lindley Z. Murray, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Hilah C. French defeated Miss Nemo by default.

Second Round.—Miss Gertrude Della Torre defeated Mrs. H. H. Smith, 6—2, 4—6, 6—4; Mrs. William Lesher defeated Miss Clara Belden, 6—1, 6—1.

Hunter Tin Whistle Golf Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 17.—Robert Hunter of Wee Burn recorded a total of 242 in the final round of the 54 holes played in the tin whistle golf championship today. Parker Whitemore of Brookline was second in 244. Two hundred and nineteen won the net trophy for T. R. Palmer of Erie, whose handicap was 23 (36 on each round). E. G. Chandler of Overbrook (36 on each round) was second in 220. Eighty-one for I. S. Robeson of Rochester was the best single score of the [illegible] Whitemore and Hunter, who were [illegible] and it won a prize. The best net single round was 70 each for M. D. Fink and Dr. C. F. McDonald of New York, and they will play off the tie.

CHANGES IN POLO CODE.

Western Circuit Divided—New Ratings for Players.

A number of important changes were made in the rules at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Polo Association, held yesterday at the Whitehall Club. At the same time a revised list of handicaps for players was issued.

The large and unwieldy Western circuit, which was composed of thirteen clubs throughout the Middle West, was made into two smaller circuits, which in future will be known as the Western and the Mid-Western circuits. The former will include the Cheyenne Mountain C. C., Chicago Polo Club, Denver Polo Club, Kansas City Polo Club, Onwentsia Club, St. Louis Polo Club, and Cincinnati Polo Club.

The five clubs in the Mid-Western division are Thousand Islands Polo Club, Westmoreland Polo Club, of Greensburg, Penn.; Chagrin Valley Hunt Club, Buffalo Country Club, and Back River Polo Club of Montreal. The Thousand Islands Club has been awarded the championship tournament in the new circuit. This event will be held from Aug. 18 to Sept. 6.

The rule which called for ponies not to exceed 14.2 hands has been changed to raise the height to 15.1, and the word "ponies" has been eliminated and in its place the word "mounts" is substituted, which means that the polo pony as it was known in the past has ceased to exist.

Several changes have been made to the rule on registration. It will read in future:

> Mounts which have been regularly played on association grounds previous to Jan. 1, 1915, are entitled to a certificate of registration without measurement. All mounts shall be registered before play in association matches. Monnts over five years old may be registered for life. Monnts under five years may be registered for the current season only.
>
> Any member of the committee of the Polo Association may measure mounts (not his own) and issue certificates of registry. The committee may appoint official measurers, who shall have the same powers hereby given the committee in respect to measurement of mounts and the issuance of certificates, except that final certificates for life shall be irrevocable only when approved by a member of the committee.
>
> Monnts shall be measured with shoes on and in playing condition. The head shall be held in a natural position. The forelegs from the point of the shoulders, and the hindlegs from the back downward, shall be as perpendicular to the floor and as parallel to each other as the conformation of the mount allows.
>
> Any member who is dissatisfied with the determination arrived at may, by a written application, presented to the committee within seven days from the time of measurement, apply for a remeasurement. Such remeasurement shall take place in the presence of one member of the committee or some one especially delegated by them for the occasion, and on the first convenient day which may be appointed, and his decision shall be final.
>
> Certificates of mounts registered in England shall be subject to the approval of the committee.

The rule on safety has been considerably elucidated and now reads:

> Whenever a player touches a ball with his mallet at that end of the field where he is defending goal, and the ball goes behind the line outside the goal posts without touching anything except the ground, it shall be deemed a safety.

The new rule on eligibility says:

> A player shall be handicapped with but one club at a time, and shall not play for the same prize on more than one team or pair. All players shall be handicapped by the committee before taking part in any association tournament events.

Many of the handicaps have been changed, but the majority of these changes are among the medium class men. Among the more prominent players, Malcolm Stevenson has been raised from seven to eight. Louis Staoddard has dropped from eight to seven. H. C. Phipps has gone up from six to seven, and J. Watson Webb has been placed at six instead of five. J. G. Milburn, Jr., brother to the international back, has been dropped to four goals. Joshua Crane of the Dedham Club is now at five instead of six.

W. Clayton was appointed as delegrate from the Coronado Club, in place of Major Colin G. Ross, who is an officer in a Canadian regiment and has gone to the front.

Boise Poloists Defeat Burlingame.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—Boise, Idaho, defeated Burlingame, Cal., today by a score of 7½ goals to 4½ at Burlingame in the first match game for the Sacramento Cups in the universal polo tournament, held under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Play tomorrow will be for the Golden Gate Cups at San Mateo. The opposing teams will be the Southern Department of the United States Army and San Mateo.

Huntington School Claims Title.

BOSTON, March 17.—Huntington School of this city today claimed the New England interscholastic track championship, as the result of the disqualification of Toney Doyle of Worcester Academy, for being over age. The elimination of Doyle cost Worcester 10 points, 5 in the 40-yard dash, which he won, and 5, awarded for the fastest time in the relay races, in which he competed. If Huntington School's claim is upheld, 2½ points will be added to its score, which will bring it to 15½. Phillips Exeter will remain second, with 14½ points, a gain of ½ a point over the total previously reported. Boston English High will be third, and Worcester Academy fourth.

DON'T WANT WOMAN JUDGE.

Sealyham Terrier Club Objects to Mrs. Willets at Devon Show.

"I cannot understand their opposition to my judging at the Devon Dog Show," said Mrs. Marie Willets yesterday, just before she left for her home in Virginia.

"Why the members of the Sealyham Terrier Club should withdraw their entries from this event because I have been selected as an official is inconceivable to me, particularly as I was the first one in America to own a Sealyham and have bred the dogs for ten years."

Mrs. Willets's remarks were made in answer to the question, whether she would act as a judge at the Devon show in spite of the opposition her selection had caused.

Mrs. Willets was most emphatic in a saying that she would certainly judge at Devon, as she had been invited to do so, and had formally accepted the invitation.

The ruling of the Sealyham Club against women judges was made known when Mrs. Willets was elected to be a judge at the Devon show in May. W. Ross Procter, the Secretary of the club, wrote to her as follows:

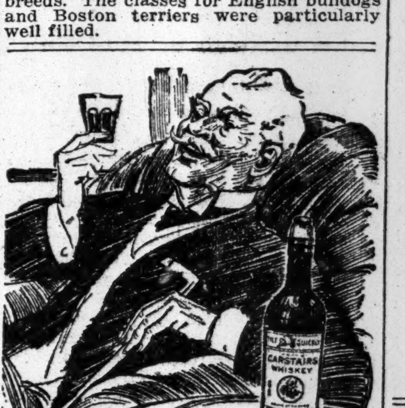
"I have ascertained that the question of having women judges for the breed has been discussed, and it has been decided that for the present it would be better to intrust this work to men, and unless a judge is appointed from our official list the club specials would not be offered."

Among the men judges are August Belmont, Jr., who was formerly President of the American Sealyham Club; Elliot C. Cowdin, Robert Sedgwick, Jr., and Theodore Offerman.

QUINTARD'S DOGS BEST.

Additional bench show honors were gathered in yesterday afternoon by George W. Quintard's wire-haired fox terriers when the two highest awards at the Woodmere Kennel Club Show at the Hoffman House went to Wireboy of Paignton and Holmbury Reve. The former was judged the best dog in the show and the latter was held as reserve. In view of the showing which each had made in the Westminster Kennel Show the result was not unexpected. At that time Wireboy was the reserve for the best dog in the show, Matford Vic, of the same kennels being placed first and Holmbury Reve got the trophy for the best wire-haired fox terrier bitch. There had been a hope that Matford Vic, the champion of the year, would be entered, but Quintard decided to hold her out so that Wireboy, a recent purchase, would have the opportunity of gaining the honor. There was also a special award for the best toy dog in the show and this went to Mrs. A. R. Arendt's Japanese spaniel O'San.

There were 100 dogs in competition, and the entries were about 134. This was considered a worthy representation for the show, and brought out some of the prominent winners in the various breeds. The classes for English bulldogs and Boston terriers were particularly well filled.



THE non-refillable bottle is a wonderful thing to keep Carstairs Rye safe. But, by Jove, I'm glad I don't have to drink it out of a non-refillable glass."

Carstairs
1788 Rye 1915

Be sure you get Carstairs Rye in the non-refillable bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good." From 1788 to the present day, there has been no change in the quality except to *improve* it.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

This from Sidney Bowman:

You would never mistake an Oakland for any other car.
Neither outside nor inside of it.
It has individuality that is much deeper than the paint on it.
And I could talk myself blind along this line and it would never mean as much as your first ten minutes going up Broadway on the driving seat of an

Oakland

No, and it wouldn't mean anything at all, unless the car itself kept my promises for me!

Say when you want it done.

That from Sidney Bowman!

Fours and Sixes—Speedsters, Roadsters and Touring Cars—$1135 to $1725 Delivered

Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Company,
1710 Broadway at 54th St., and 225 to 231 West 49th St.

Look to Your Refrigerator!
Summer Is Coming.

Is there moisture on the food-chamber linings of your refrigerator? Did you ever wipe it off with a towel and note the smudge? As the ice melts, its impurities are condensed, with the moisture, **upon the food**—on the butter, vegetables, meat, etc.—the same as upon the walls of the food chamber.

This cannot possibly happen if you own a

Bohn "Sanitor" Refrigerator

Its very construction will show you why it keeps food, its linings—everything—dry, clean and sweet.

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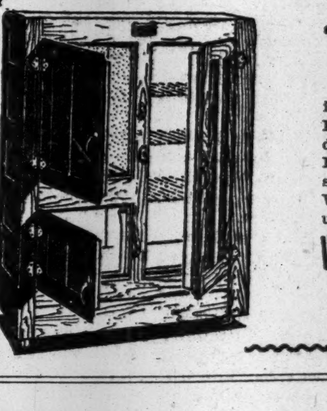

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KILBANE, AHEARN AND McGOORTY WIN IN RING---BASEBALL GAMES IN SOUTH

KILBANE DEFEATS WILLIAMS IN RING

Featherweight Champion Outpoints The Kid in Philadelphia Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 17.—About 4,000 men, a few boys, and fewer women saw Johnny Kilbane beat Kid Williams here tonight in a six-round bout that was "pep" from end to end.

The trimming that Williams got was by no means one that will hurt him tomorrow or any time in the future, but it is seldom that one sees a champion go along his sweet way to the top of the pugilistic ladder only to be drawn into a bout in which he has all the physical handicaps together with a skill that is just about even that tonight's bout, with Williams on the small end, leaves only sympathy for the sturdy little bantam champion who is merging slowly but surely into the featherweight class.

Kilbane, on the other hand, redeemed himself to quite some extent, for not only did he win, but he piled more action into the bout than he ever did in any of his New York appearances. However, he had to show all that he was capable of, for Williams was there for business, and the first hop to the centre of the ring impressed the featherweight champion that he had no easy task ahead of him. With all due credit to Kilbane, who towered fully five inches over his smaller rival, with the corresponding advantage in reach, showed none of the reluctant methods which has disgusted more than one fight crowd. He early saw that with his superior reach he could hold off the sturdy Williams, but at that he did not get scott free. Williams planted many a good facer and rib roaster, and was always coming, so that Kilbane had to more than once call on all of his reserve force to keep the little lad even. The crowd was thoroughly disposed toward Williams, and would probably have given the bout to him at the end of the fifth round, but if it was an even thing at this stage Kilbane went clear to the front in the sixth and made his victory sure.

The show had to buck a rival attraction with a star card scheduled by a rival promoter only a few blocks away. This unfortunate state of affairs was because of some enmity between the two men, but the Kilbane-Williams affair was well patronized by a crowd that paid from $1 to $7.50 for their seats.

The bout cost the promoter $11,000. But everyone who saw the go went away perfectly satisfied even though the prices were higher than usually charged here. It was such a refreshing thing to see two boys who knew how to box go at it for all they were worth after seeing so many bouts in which there was so little real action. But it was a good little man against a good big one with the inevitable result barring a chance knockout.

Kilbane and Williams had previously agreed to weigh 122 pounds and at the ringside with a number of witnesses they failed to move the scale beam, which had been placed at 122 pounds.

Kilbane's reach was his biggest asset. Time and again Williams rushed at his taller antagonist, only to be held off, while the little demon's blows fell short.

There wasn't a bady aimed blow in the whole six rounds, but a lot of Williams's well-intended leads and swings lost much of their effectiveness, because Kilbane stuck out both hands as the Kid came in. Many of these blows of Williams's were, however, only half lost, for with every rush the bantam champion rocked his wiry and tall opponent with the force of the contact. Kilbane countered as he never did before, and he timed many of Williams's leads with beautiful left or right counters on the face or neck.

Williams got in a lot of telling soaks on the body that worried Kilbane considerably, but the latter didn't try any of his running away tactics that he has so often resorted to even when he had opponents with nothing like the class of Williams. The latter had to jump clear of the ground every time he aimed for Kilbane's face and every time he landed thusly the crowd went wild. He took all the chances and surprised Kilbane with his indomitable aggressiveness, but the latter was just a bit too much for him.

YOUNG AHEARN VICTOR.

Beats Clabby All Over Ring—White Knocks Out Robideau.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 17.—Young Ahearn proved himself beyond a doubt a second Kid McCoy when he beat the much-touted Jimmy Clabby all over the ring for the last five of their six rounds at Jack McGuigan's all-star show in the National Athletic Club here tonight.

Ahearn took just one round to get Clabby measured and after that beat Clabby's every lead, rocked him with inside uppercuts, once knocked him onto the ropes with a left jolt to the jaw, and had Clabby groggy in the fifth round, when the bell came to his rescue.

In the sixth Ahearn went in to finish Jimmy, but the shiftiness of the Western boy saved him. Only the first round was even. All the others belonged to Ahearn by a big margin. Ahearn wasted not a single moment, was cool as a cucumber all the way, and never was breathing hard. He was greeted with a roar of cheers as he left the ring.

Charley White, the Chicago lightweight, scored a sensational knockout over Sammy Robideau in the first round, when he sent the local boy to the mat for the count with a terrific left uppercut to the jaw. Robideau clambered to his feet on the count of nine. White carefully measured him and dropped him again with the same punch. Again Robideau gamely staggered to his feet on the final count, but in less than five seconds White finished the job with one hard crashing left that made further counting superfluous.

The show was opened with a six-round bout between Soldier Bartfield, the Brooklyn welterweight title claimant, and Jack McCarron, a local middleweight. In spite of the handicap in weight Bartfield won the fight by taking three of the six rounds and evening up the other.

Then Tommy Howell and Joe Borrell, middleweights, slugged each other to a fare-the-well for six rounds, in which honors were even. Howell led in the slugging, while Borrell had a shade on the clever work. Eddie Morgan, the English featherweight, reported sick for his bout with George C. Haney, the Baltimore boy, and Jimmy Fox, a clever San Francisco boy, took his place. He showed much cleverness for three rounds, tired badly in the fourth and was saved by the bell from the fierce rushes and blows of the rugged Chaney. The fifth had barely started when Chaney rocked Fox again, and his seconds, to save the game boy from a sure knockout, hurled a towel in the ring in token of defeat.

McGoorty Has an Easy Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 17.—Eddie McGoorty won from Buck Crouse at the Garden Athletic Club's show here tonight in a six-round bout without extending himself any. Eddie went after the Pittsburgher from the first gong and this seemed to take all the fight out of Crouse, for he offered no resistance at all, with the exception of the second round, when he did a little leading and managed to break even. The other five rounds went to the speedy Westerner, his left hook being about the fastest ever shown in a Pittsburgh ring. Time after time he landed on Crouse's face or body, in spite of the fact that Buck was doing little else than trying to block it.

Port Washington Handicap Shoot.

Trapshooters smashed thousands of blue rocks yesterday at the special 100-"bird" handicap shoot of the Port Washington Yacht Club. Sixty men faced the traps, and with almost ideal conditions the match proved to be one of the best of the season.

Ralph L. Spotts, the champion, captured the high scratch prize. He tied J. H. Vanderveer and Tracy H. Lewis with 93 apiece, and in the shoot-off Spotts won. The high handicap man was W. Dean. Twelve men tied with 100 as their scores and after several shoot-offs Dean was declared the winner. A. H. Snowden won the second and Carl Stein the third prize.

COMMISSION STOPS AHEARN.

Contract with Irving A. C. Prohibits Bout with McGoorty at Garden.

A decision rendered yesterday by the State Athletic Commission, following a special meeting, prohibits Young Ahearn from appearing in his scheduled bout with Eddie McGoorty in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. This edict is the result of a complaint lodged by the managers of the Irving Athletic Club of Brooklyn, who showed a contract for Ahearn's appearance against Italian Joe Gans on Saturday night. Attached to the printed contract was a typewritten addition which stipulated that Ahearn must not appear in the ring before his fight in the Irving A. C.

The hearing on the case was started Tuesday. Dan McKetrick was on hand yesterday for Young Ahearn and Frederic Bonner and Charles Doesserick for the Irving A. C. Jimmy Johnston communicated by telephone for the Madison Square Garden management.

Manager Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden, after the decision of the commission, said he would not attempt at this late date to obtain another fighter to face McGoorty. He said there had been a large sale of advance tickets, which will be refunded. The sale amounted to more than $2,500, he said.

IRISH AND DUTCH GAME OFF.

Too Cold in Savannah for Yankees to Play Baseball.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 17.—A continuation of the strong wind, which prevented outdoor practice of the Yankees here yesterday, further curtailed the work of Bill Donovan's charges today, though not to the same extent. The players went to the park this morning, but owing to the chilly blasts Manager Donovan called off the game between the Irish and Dutch teams which had been arranged as a special feature for St. Patrick's Day.

The workout lasted about two hours, but it was entirely lacking in the strenuous features which usually mark the practice sessions. All the athletes kept themselves well bundled up in their heavy sweaters and the time was spent in tossing the ball around, with a little batting practice closing the session. Fielding practice was called off as the high wind made this impracticable.

Clarence Wahle, the left-hander from Brooklyn, gave the players their first view of southpaw pitching and he let out in rather strenuous fashion, considering that it was his first real exercise.

A change has been made in the exhibition schedule of the Yankees. It was intended to play no exhibition games until March 27 against the Brooklyn Club at Daytona, but since the arrival here of Manager Lipe of the Savannah Club Manager Donovan has arranged games with the local club for March 20 and 24.

Yankee players will have a chance to show their skill on the basket ball court Friday night in a game against the Savannah Y. M. C. A. quintet. The New York team will be captained by Ray Fisher, who has had much experience at the indoor game while at Middlebury College. His mates will include Birdie Cree, Roger Peckinpaugh, Leslie Nunamaker, and Bill Tamm, the last named having played the game while a student at Stuyvesant School, New York.

Superbas Hit Ball, Run Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 17.—Manager Robinson pitted his Brooklyn National regulars against the Clarendon-Ormond team today with the hope of making the game some kind of a contest. He supplied the hotel team with three pitchers and a catcher. However, the game was just as one-sided as the first game played with the Clarendon-Ormond team last week. The final score was 14 to 1. Dell, Cadore, and Smith were delegated to do the pitching for the local team and all three were batted hard. They were accorded very poor support, too, so that the Brooklyns had little or no trouble sending runs across the plate.

Cutshaw and Wheat were the big hitters of the game, each collecting three safe hits. One of Wheat's was good for three bases and one of Cutshaw's was a two-bagger. The big leaguers had a lot of fun at the expense of the base runners. Invariably whenever a Clarendon-Ormond runner got on the bases he was picked off by snap throws from the pitchers. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Clar.-Orm'd.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	4
Brooklyn ...	4	0	0	3	0	0	4	3	x	14	18	3

Batteries—Dell, Cadore, Smith, and Miller; Chabek, Aitchison, Appleton, and McCarty.

DELAND, Fla., March 17.—Rucker, Coombs, and Goodbred, with Snow catching, for the Dodgers' second team, proved too much for the Stetson University today. The only run made by the collegians was on McGuinn's muff in centre field. The score:

Brooklyn	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Stetson University..	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries—Rucker, Coombs, Goodbred, and Snow; Gross and Loursey.

Denegre May Retain Captaincy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—A special election was held today to name a successor to Captain T. B. Denegre of the Yale crew, who has resigned on the advice of physicians, but no choice was made. The following eligible oarsmen received one vote each: A. McLane of Garrison, Md., A. D. Sturtevant of Washington, D. C., J. R. Sheldon of Savannah, Ga., and Seth Low, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y. All were in the 'Varsity boat last season.

Capt. Denegre went to New York tonight to consult with members of the Graduate Rowing Committee. It was said that in case no choice for leader could be made, he might reconsider his resignation, and remain the nominal head of the Blue Navy, while not attempting to row.

Clarke Wins in Harlem Billiards.

George P. B. Clarke conceded a handicap of fifty points to M. Isaacs last night in the fifth game of the Manhattan handicap 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, and won by the score of 250 to 172 in thirty eight innings. Clarke, who was playing at the scratch mark, 250 points, made high runs of 38, 22, and 17, and led throughout. He averaged 6 22-38. Isaacs was required to make only 200 points to win. He made high runs of 15, 13, and 12, with an average of 4 20-38.

Tyrer English Billiard Victor.

R. H. Tyrer last night won the right to play George Hayman in a match for possession of the Dewar Challenge Trophy, by defeating H. Roberts in the final game of the round-robin English billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy, by the score of 200 to 180. Tyrer was in excellent stroke last night, and although the lead alternated frequently, his accuracy eventually won for him. Tyrer accumulated a run of 38 points. He completed his string in twenty-one innings. Roberts's highest run was 29.

Winners at Three Cushions.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Lloyd Jevne of Salt Lake City, Utah, today defeated Jess Lean of Chicago by a score of 50 to 39 in seventy-one innings in the world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament. The high run of each was four.

August Kieckhefer of Milwaukee defeated Fred Eames of Denver, 50 to 45 in sixty-five innings. Each had a run of four.

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SUNDAY BASEBALL TO SAVE THE BOYS

Assemblyman McCue's Appeal for Passing of Bill Legalizing Sport on Sabbath.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 17.—Opponents of Sunday professional baseball were arraigned as "involuntary agents of the devil" by Assemblyman Martin G. McCue of the Sixteenth New York District, a former prize fighter, when he appeared before the Assembly Committee on Codes this afternoon in favor of the McElroy bill permitting big league games every day of the week.

"I'd sooner have my son in the bleachers Sunday afternoon screeching his lungs out while a player tries to stretch a three-bagger into a home run than have him in a basement on Second Avenue shooting craps," declared Mr. McCue.

"I live up to my religion as well as any practical man can, and there is nothing in my religion that says I can't go to a baseball game Sunday afternoon if I go to church in the morning. I think if I watch the Giants perform on a bright Sunday afternoon, I am keeping the day holy as the Master intended it should be kept holy.

"Not one of you preachers here would dare get up in a New York City pulpit and advocate stopping Sunday excursion boats from running out of New York City. For those boats to run capital must be invested and some one makes a profit. That answers your objection that under this proposed law some one would make money. Sure they would. And I have seen you preachers take a ride of a Sunday afternoon on a trolley car for the pleasure of it. Don't you think some one made a profit out of the nickel you paid?

"You say this is a bad tendency. I say it is the tendency of humanity and civilization. We used to have a law under which men's ears were cut off if they kissed their wives on Sunday. It wasn't a bad tendency to get away from that. Was it? You talk about the evils of movies on Sunday. I tell you that movies on Sunday are a God's blessing to the poor people of New York City. I know whereof I speak. If the young men of the city don't go to shows and games Sunday afternoons, they will go where vice flaunts itself. You preachers say this ought not to be, but I tell you boys are human, and you yourself say from your pulpits, 'Satan finds work for the idle hands to do.'

"If you keep this law off the statute books you are damning the boys of New York City. Whether profits are made has nothing to do with the case. If you don't want any profits made, why in the name of God you are supposed to represent don't you go to Mr. Rockefeller, or some one else with the millions, and get them to foot the bills?"

Assemblyman John G. Malone of Albany spoke for the bill, declaring that five million men of New York State wanted Sunday baseball.

Rev. Dr. W. P. Smartz of the New York Sabbath Observance Committee thought the bill set a bad precedent. The Bible was liberally quoted by both sides. The Rev. G. T. Lennon of Sand Lake opposed the measure as being something to foster a business on Sunday. Other representatives of the Civic League of New York and of organizations of clergymen, mostly up-State, opposed the McElroy bill.

GIANTS PLAY SCHOOLBOYS.

Celebrate St. Patrick's Day by Shutting Out Marlin High School.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 17.—The schoolboys of Marlin were sacrificed this afternoon to make an Irish holiday. In the game which is played every year in honor of St. Patrick the Giants defeated the Marlin High School team by a score of 9 to 0. Tesreau and Perritt, who pitched for the big league team, did not make any particular effort to adapt their deliveries to the liking of their youthful opponents, and the boys obtained only two hits. One of these was a scratch. McGraw lent Inman, an eccentric camp follower, to the high school team as a pitcher, and sent Marshall behind the bat. Later he gave the boys Scull and Wendell.

The Giants scored in every inning but two, although they gave their opponents many opportunities to retire the side in each inning by taking all sorts of long chances on the bases. The first team started the game, but substitutes were sent in at frequent intervals until nearly every member of the squad had seen action.

A few of the players are complaining of sore muscles as the result of the recent inoculation of anti-typhoid serum, but on the whole the precaution does not seem to have retarded the training.

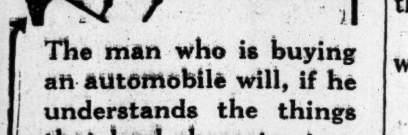
Yale's Team for Easter Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 17.—Capt. Lou Middlebrook has picked players for the Easter Southern trip of the Yale nine, including five pitchers, two catchers, seven infielders, and five outfielders. The pitchers will be Brophy, Underwood, Gurney, Watrous, and Welsh. "Pie" Way will also make the trip if he regains his eligibility. The catchers will be Bill Hunter and Johnny Castles. The infielders taken will be Bush, first base; Milburn, second base; Legore, short stop; Reilly, third base; Hovey, first base; Vaughan, Middlebrook, Hal Pumpelley, Hanes, and Easton will be the outfielders. They are veterans. Johnson and Rhett will go as utility men.

A. A. Schedule Deadlock Broken.

CHICAGO, March 17.—The deadlock in the Schedule Committee of the American Association was unbroken today, though the members discussed their differences for hours in the office of Thomas A. Chivington, President of the Association. Sunday dates and the length of the playing season were the points at issue.



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NEW ALLY FOR FEDERAL.

Rumor That Southern League Will Affiliate with "Outlaws."

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 17.—Dick Carroll, business manager of the Brookfeds, arrived back in camp today, and although he refused to state what business took him to New Orleans, it was learned from a man who was present at the conference that Carroll and four members of the Southern League discussed throughout yesterday the proposition of that league affiliating with the Feds. The conference was held at the Hotel Grunewald, and after it was over it was said that all of the four club Presidents present declared that they were in favor of casting their lot with the Federal League.

The vote of one more club is needed to put through the deal. The four who favored the proposition said that the necessary swaying of one magnate could almost be considered a foregone conclusion so anxious was the league for the movement.

Although Carroll characterized his trip to the Crescent City as a pleasure jaunt, when questioned he virtually admitted his mission was one of vital interest to the Federal League when he said: "You fellows are trying to make me say something I don't want to say."

Inasmuch as President Gilmore and Robert B. Ward are expected at this camp tomorrow or Friday, it is believed that Carroll arranged for a meeting between these two members of the Federal League and the Southern League magnates for some time next week. According to information, the negotiations for the merging of the two organizations will then take place.

The Brookfeds defeated the Mississippi College nine this afternoon at the camp in their first nine-inning game by a score of 18 to 1.

FEDERAL DECISION TUESDAY

Judge Baldwin Postpones Final Action in Kansas City Case.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Decision in the injunction suit of the Kansas City Baseball Club, to restrain the Federal League from declaring its franchise forfeited and transferring the club to Newark, was postponed today by Judge Baldwin until next Tuesday.

The announcement of the postponement was made after a conference of attorneys for both sides. No reason for the continuance was given, but it was regarded as indicating that an agreement might be reached by which the team would remain in Kansas City. A temporary injunction already restrains the Federal League from transferring the Kansas City franchise, and the present action is on a motion to make that injunction permanent.

The Kansas City Club owners continued to refuse to consider any solution which included the elimination of baseball from their city.

Chance for Marathon Runners.

BOSTON, March 17.—An additional incentive to competitors in the nineteenth annual Marathon run of the Boston Athletic Association on April 19 was announced today. The winner will be allowed all traveling expenses to enable him to participate in the Marathon race at the Pan-American games at San Francisco, and the man finishing second will be given $100 for the same purpose. This arrangement is made under a recent ruling of the Amateur Athletic Union.

We've always been optimists, on our own business at least, and one of the results is that we can now invite our friends to look over a larger stock of Spring goods than we have ever shown before.

Even in the first days of uncertainty which the great war brought, we concluded that our traditional policy was still good—that if we had generous stocks of clothing and everything else men and boys wear we would get the business.

Especially as the general tendency of merchants in such times is to skimp their stocks.

We don't mind saying that it has worked, as it always has worked with us, and the year 1914 wound up with larger sales than 1913.

Instead of holding off the manufacture of goods for this Spring, we went ahead even earlier than usual, so that no war-time delays could possibly hinder us.

As a result our stock to-day is not only larger by the addition of a fourth great store with its additional stock, but is more completely ready thus early than ever before in our history.

Everything for the Spring wear of men and boys.

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A Great Tire Sale—10 Carloads Bought. ☞All Prices Beaten.
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$1850 for a 30 Six with demi-limousine and touring tops. Guaranteed mechanically as we do new cars.
This is one of a number of fully guaranteed Pierce-Arrows now being offered at very attractive prices.
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MAXWELL AUTO WINS VENICE RACE

Barney Oldfield Covers 301 Miles in 4:24:09 2-5—Spectator Severely Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 17.—Barney Oldfield, driving a Maxwell car, won the first Venice Grand Prix race of 301 miles today in 4 hours 24 minutes and 9 2-5 seconds. Bill Carlson, also in a Maxwell, was second in 4 hours 25 minutes and 3 seconds, and George Ruckstell, in a Mercer, was third, a minute behind Carlson.

From the start Eddie Rickenbacher, with a Maxwell, took the lead and held it to the fifty-second lap, when he picked up a stone on the back stretch that tore a hole through the crank case and put him out of the race. During part of Rickenbacher's performance he was making more than 100 miles an hour, and his bursts of speed past the stands brought the big crowds to their feet frequently.

After Rickenbacher had left the track Dave Lewis, in a Stutz, took the lead and kept it until he entered the ninety-sixth lap, or next to the last one, when he went out with engine trouble.

Oldfield and Carlson, meanwhile, had been close to Lewis. There was scarcely 45 seconds between the three cars during the last few laps. Then when Lewis careened to the side Oldfield burst into the lead with his teammate Carlson right at his rear, and they practically had things to themselves during the last two laps.

Of the twenty-one cars entered eighteen started. Fred Wagner, the referee, refused to allow the Ono and a Mercer to start because they were post-entries that came in too late.

During the fifty-second lap, when Rickenbacher retired, and while Marquis was driving his Bugatti very fast to overtake the "flying Dutchman," a man, identified as J. N. Ortez, attempted to cross the track and walked directly in front of the Bugatti. Marquis was probably going eighty-five miles an hour. The man's left leg was torn off at the knee, his skull fractured, and at the hospital it was said he could not live. Just after the race started the scaffold holding the markers on the scoreboard came down with a crash, burying six boys beneath the pile of lumber. Frank Griffen was the only one seriously injured.

Harry Grant's Stutz took fire from a leaky radiator shortly after the start of the race, and he quit.

Hearne, in a Case, drove a consistent race, and was well up at all times, once getting into second place, only to be displaced by Dave Lewis. Hearne's car, however, did not seem to have the speed of the larger machines, but he finished in the money, landing fifth, just behind Marquis.

Eddie Pullen in his Mercer never got started. At the getaway he tried to make it too quick and stripped his gears, his car slowly drifting over to the side of the track and stopping in front of an iron post. There was little pit work despite the intense heat on the oily track. Tire changes were the exception rather than the rule, and it seemed like all of the drivers filled up with enough oil to last the whole race.

CANADIAN HOCKEY AT RINK.

Wanderers and Les Canadiens to Open Series Here.

The Wanderers of Montreal and Les Canadiens, keen rivals of the star Canadian professional teams in that city, will play tonight in the first game of the annual professional hockey series at the St. Nicholas Rink. The teams will play again Saturday night, the team having the largest number of goals for the two nights qualifying to play Quebec in the finals next Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

While followers of Canadian professional hockey expect the Wanderers to fight their way to the finals there are many who believe Les Canadiens, known as "the Flying Frenchmen" in the Dominion, will beat the favorites. Les Canadiens have in Laviollete and Pitrie the two reputed fastest skaters in Canada, and the team is relying on these two men to help beat the Wanderers.

The Wanderers have been seen in several of the annual series here, and their playing has always been of a brand that has appealed to New York followers of the sport. Two of the stars on the team formerly played in the Amateur Hockey League. They are Sprague and Odie Cleghorn, who were on the team of the Wanderer Hockey Club of this city.

Roberts, Prodgers, and Hyland are other Wanderer stars who have been seen in action here. The team has always been a favorite with New York fans, but those who have watched the N. H. A. race in Canada this year believe they will have their work cut out for them to beat Les Canadiens.

The series will be played under the N. H. A. rules, with six men on a team and playing three 20-minute periods.

Cutler Beats Taft School at Hockey.

Cutler School's hockey team added another victory to its unbroken list for the season last night at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, West Sixty-sixth Street, when it defeated Taft School of Watertown, Conn., in a close and interesting game by the score of 4 goals to 2. The Taft boys showed to advantage in the opening half, and, by surprising offensive work, managed to shoot the puck through the Cutler net twice, while the local seven was prevented from scoring.

In the second half, however, the Cutler School players, familiar with their opponents' style of play, employed different methods than those which characterized their playing in the first half, and secured four goals before the whistle closed the game. The scoring was started by McPherson who, after three minutes and thirty-five seconds of play, sent the puck through the opposing net, and from this stage up to within four minutes of the call of time, the puck was continually in the Taft School territory. Dowling, the Cutler centre, distinguished himself in this half, scoring two of his team's goals.

24-HOUR ROLLER RACE UNDER WAY

Fifteen Teams Start at Midnight in Professional Skating Grind at Garden.

SCORE AT 1 O'CLOCK A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Blackburn and Moore	17	4
Launay and Woodworth	17	4
Martin and Bacon	17	4
Cioni and Eglington	17	4
Kirkbride and Timmey	17	4
Shipley and Yale	17	4
Hass and Jacoby	17	3
Mathews and Colston	17	4
Moffett and Cohen	17	4
L. Moore and Donnelly	17	4
McLean and Laurney	17	4
Clark and Keys	17	4
Mulholland and Godshalk	17	4

Launay leading.

Former record 16 miles 4 laps, made by Launay and Woodworth in 1914.

With the crack of the pistol one minute after twelve o'clock last night fifteen teams, made up of the fastest professional roller skaters in the country, started on their twenty-four hour journey in Madison Square Garden. James Junius Johnson fired the shot which sent the skaters on their way.

Each team had its individual colors, with the camps of the contestants parallel with the track decorated accordingly. The skaters raced in single file for a while, when the leaders hit up a fast pace, the wild sprinting and the roar of the rollers causing great excitement among the spectators.

Each team had its admiring throng, Martin and Bacon, the winners of the last twenty-four hour race, coming in for the lion's share of the applause, while Willie Blackburn, the State champion, and Ollie Moore were close competitors for the popularity prize. Other teams to be greeted with loud cheering were Launay and Woodworth, winners of second money in the recent race; Cioni and Eglington, Shipley and Yale, Kirkbride and Tinney, and Hess and Jacoby, the former being the one-arm wonder of Scranton, Penn.

The first hour was replete with sprints, the management and a few of the spectators offering special prizes for short dashes, which lengthened the field out at times to half a lap, but the stragglers soon caught up after the sprints were over. The pace set by the many leaders at the start is an indication that not a few pairs will be behind in the long grind before many hours have passed, but the fine construction of at least ten of the teams will hold that many together for the finish, which will be a one-mile sprint between the leaders, all other teams behind in the race being withdrawn from the track.

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(By the House of Kuppenheimer)

FROM Bar Harbor to the Golden Gate—this season, Fashion will approve the Covert Top Coat.

The COVERLY, as here illustrated, is a single-breasted, form-fitting, button-through coat, with patch pockets. Then there is the still more popular Roland, a 40-inch coat, with much the same front, but a half box back.

These are but two of eight distinguished models by the House of Kuppenheimer; a Covert series worthy of this "Greatest Overcoat House in America."

Single and double-breasted, form-fitting or loose back, in wonderful shades of Golden Brown, Heather and Wood Brown, Tan, Olive, Drab, Khaki, Sand, Gray, Oxford, Stone and the very new mixtures in Greens and Browns—nature tints of the gorse and bracken.

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CHICAGO

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REGULATION OF EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The rates fixed for the express companies were the latest thing in regulation. The Interstate Commerce Commission had been experimenting a quarter of a century upon the railways, and had been balked by deep-rooted customs which baffled every effort to please the people by showing how rates could be reduced and the service improved at the same time. The express companies had put themselves in the wrong to such an extent that they had no friends, and the Commission made a new departure, setting up by its order a new system of charges. The terminal charges were separated from the haul, a weight charge was set up which varied with weight but not with distance, and a distance charge which varied with both distance and weight. The schedule was strictly modern and logical, the very last word in regulation. It has been tried for a year, and the result is shown in the official figures.

The decrease in gross earnings has been $11,875,998, divided about equally between the railways and the express companies. It has been possible to reduce the expenses by a larger percentage, but to the total of only $3,040,634. Taxes have increased 8 per cent., or $83,920. The 1913 profit of .57 per cent. has been turned into a deficit of earnings below expenses in 1914 of $1,861,118, or 1.64 per cent. The result is worse than this, for the accounts include receipts of $899,685 from non-transportation business. The petitioning companies put in a plea that they have done all that they were bid in good faith, and have made every effort which occurred to them beyond their instructions to find new business. They have incurred all the costs which were ordered, they have been as efficient as they knew how, and they declare themselves unable to sustain the service unless they are allowed a living rate of remuneration. It is not difficult to believe that the companies are distressed, for the parcel post business is as flourishing as that of the express companies is depressed. There is a suspicion that the financial results of the parcel post will be disappointing, but the loss of business by the express companies is a fact. Upon the hearing before the order the express companies had argued that the parcel post competition should be taken into consideration, and a rate allowed for the reduction in the volume of their traffic. The Commission's conclusion was that "the establishment of the parcel post is not a justification for any higher scale of rates than the one here shown to be reasonable." Still the Commission did have qualms. It ordered the rates whose results are given above for two years only, since "in no other way can the absolutely proper rate basis for the respondents be finally determined."

On this showing a question is raised. Do the people want express companies? If the people want express companies they cannot have them on the basis established by the Commission, for the companies are in even a worse condition than the railways, which also have been under regulation. Rates which put the companies out of business are not good service to the people if they want express companies. Still the business has been reformed in other ways, to which objection is not taken even by the companies. The zeal and good faith of the Commission are not doubted, only its wisdom.

Apart from the fate of the express companies, it may be said that the people probably do not want, and certainly ought not to want, regulation of that sort. This would be apparent if the order of the Commission had been that the companies should earn less than their expenses. Yet no one was shocked when an order with that possibility was made. A man would resent such an order in his own business, but there is an idea that public utilities are "different." Their resources and profits are so boundless that authority may order their affairs at discretion. Yet how irresponsible does the Commission appear in the cases of both the railways and the express companies. No one imagines that the Commission should be sued for the $1,861,118 deficit which it ordered to be incurred in effect, although not in words. The Commissioners are not elective, so they cannot be recalled or dismissed at the end of their terms. They cannot be removed from office for error of discretion. There is no remedy in the case of a public utility for what any man of business in his own affairs would regard an unfair interference of Government. A few days ago a similar result in the case of laws of two States was overthrown by the Supreme Court, but there is no legal remedy for the loss of seven years' profits on the business involved in the decisions.

THE ROAD TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

On the most theatrical naval operation of modern times a curtain has slowly descended, leaving the issue in suspense. The allied fleet began on Feb. 19 to force its way through the Dardanelles to Constantinople. For a fortnight both the British Admiralty and the French Ministry of Marine reported regularly on the progress of the work. Then gradually their bulletins became less frequent and less informing. The last was on March 9, saying that the British superdreadnought Queen Elizabeth, supported by four cruisers, had penetrated far enough to bring her mighty guns to bear upon some of the inner fortifications—until yesterday's bulletin of casualties on board the cruiser Amethyst, which had gone nearly to the eastern end, apparently to make a survey of the damage inflicted to the forts. In the meantime the Turkish capital apparently has not yet been transferred from Constantinople to a place in Asia Minor, as was reported, and a German correspondent at Athens telegraphs that the Turks have placed new heavy guns at Kum-Kaleh, at the very mouth of the Dardanelles. Resistance at that point was thought to have been entirely crushed at the beginning. Nothing now is clear. English experts seem to be divided as to whether a fleet alone, however powerful, can force the passage. Troops and siege guns, besides, may be required to reduce the Turks' land batteries. This may be another example of the strength of defensive action against a superior attacking force, lessons of which already abound in the war, or it may be but the saving of historical romance. The enemy's road to Constantinople always has been hard and perilous.

ITALY'S DEMANDS.

That Italy will soon send her fleets and forces to the aid of the Allies in their war against Germany, Austria and Turkey becomes every day more probable. But up to the time when the war broke out Italy was bound to Germany and Austria by treaty ties. There was an alliance. The question of national morality, therefore, is involved. It will be said that Italy, if she could not fight side by side with her allies, is at least not free to take up arms against them, that she is bound to adhere steadfastly to her earlier policy of neutrality. But the Triple Alliance was formed to preserve the peace of Europe. Austria and Germany by their action destroyed the peace of Europe. They went to war for purposes in which Italy had no interest; they either did not ask or failed to secure her approval of their procedures. The treaty relation was broken off by their action, its binding force was destroyed, since Italy could have been called upon to come to the support of her allies if they were attacked. Moreover, alliances are based on interest, not on sentiment. Italy not only has, as we have said, no interest in the objects for which Germany and Austria are fighting, but she has large and recognizable interests of her own which would not be promoted by the success of Austria and Germany. She has long cherished national ambitions which would be altogether cheated of their object by the triumph of the Powers with which she was lately in alliance.

Sero venientibus ossa was the old saying at university commons. Though a late comer to the feast of war, Italy will not be satisfied with bones. She demands of Austria cessions of territory that would round out her national domain by including within her frontiers territory which she has always felt to be legitimately her own and which because its population is chiefly Italian should on very high grounds of right and justice be restored to her. Her demands include not only Trent and Trieste, not only the wedge of Austrian territory lying between Venetia and Lombardy, but Goritz and Istria on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, including the Austrian naval base at Pola. Austria is by no means willing to grant all this territory to secure the continued neutrality of Italy, and Vienna dispatches indicate that Germany will not be able to prevail over the traditional Hapsburg disinclination to surrender what has once been Austria's. Germany's anxiety to deprive the Allies of such an important accession of force as Italy could bring to them is naturally very great, but even if Austria under pressure from Berlin should consent to enlarge her concessions to Italy, there could be no certainty that the Allies at the end of the war would ratify an arrangement of that kind made during its progress. There will be many changes in the map when peace is made and Italy can make sure of the changes she desires only by taking part in the conflict.

That evidently is the reasoning of the Italian Government, certainly that is the view taken by the Italian people. From the moment that the French and British fleets began their serious assault upon the defenses of the Dardanelles the reports of Italy's intention to join forces with the Allies became much more positive. That brought the war nearer to her and made very plain to what an extent her interests would be involved in the conditions of peace.

THE WHEAT STOPPER.

Whether opening the Dardanelles, like gouging out the stopper of a bottle, will be followed by an outpouring of Russian wheat remains to be seen. It is doubtful. Normally, Russia is a large exporter of wheat via the Black Sea, the Bosporus, and the Dardanelles, but there now are two reasons why access to this source of food might fail to command the supply. One is that the Russian wheat crop last year was short, so that in any case the surplus for sale would be small; and the other is that Russia naturally would desire in the present circumstances to conserve her food supply. Since the beginning of the war last August exports of cereals have been prohibited, except to allies in arms, and so far as results show the embargo might as well have included even the allies, for exports of wheat to the end of last December, out of the 1914 crop, were nil, against 121,110,000 bushels to the end of December out of the 1913 crop. Statistics since December are unobtainable, but it is doubtful if Russia has exported any wheat at all out of the 1914 crop, which was 180,000,000 bushels less than the 1913 harvest. So, without the incentive of war to protect her own surplus of food, Russia would have much less than usual to sell this year.

It is a remarkable fact that the wheat harvest was sub-normal last year not only in Russia, but also in Prussia, Hungary, Rumania, and Italy. Statistics on the French crop are withheld. The only country in the Northern Hemisphere that produced a large surplus was the United States. However, the world's crop, combining the 1913-14 harvest of the Northern Hemisphere and the 1914-15 harvest of the Southern Hemisphere, is normal, almost to say abundant.

There is actually no shortage of wheat in the world. But for the war in Europe the price would probably be as low as last year, possibly lower, say eighty cents, which in this country would be at or below the American farmers' estimate of the cost of production. The present high price of wheat, therefore, is owing not to an actual scarcity or to the immediate possibility of it, but to the expectation of scarcity later. If the war were to end at once, the 1915 crop in Europe could hardly be normal. That is why all the countries at war are so anxious to conserve their food supplies and why Russia would probably place an embargo upon wheat exports via the Black Sea and the Dardanelles if they became very large.

The other side of it is that, weather favoring, the production of wheat outside of Europe will be abnormal, planting having been wonderfully stimulated by the high prices. Per capita consumption tends at the same time to fall. So are supply and demand affected by the price.

FOR ENLARGED COUNTIES.

The suggestion made by The Times a few weeks ago that the sixty-two county governments of this State be abolished and six or eight be substituted for them has found an echoing response in eight or ten other States, distributed between the Atlantic and the Pacific, as appears from a number of leading newspapers. In all the commonwealths the conditions seem to be similar. The county units are too many and they differ so materially in area, population, growth, and resources that the attempts to govern them by general laws or according to any one system have failed. In these other States, as here, is shown the same needless waste of public money combined with inefficiency of administration and, very frequently, fraud.

In the Constitutional Convention, which is to begin its sessions next month, it is already settled that the matter of county government is to come up for discussion and change. Concededly in its present form it is not worthy to be retained. County government as it exists is a chaos produced by general laws, tempered and tampered with by special legislation. The many-headed Boards of Supervisors, who are nominally supposed to be responsible for conducting county affairs, are simply a lot of dummies who go through the motions of administering without possessing either the power or the ability. They are constantly ignored when there is occasion for doing anything, and appeals are as constantly made to the Legislature to regulate the simplest functions or to determine the duties and fix the pay of minor subordinates. Any pretext of local home rule, if it ever was advanced, was long ago abandoned. The statute books of the State give abundant evidences of this.

Taking the laws passed by the Legislature during the sessions of last year as an illustration, it appears that, exclusive of such special acts as those making appropriations for particular counties and those affecting the counties in this city, special statutes were enacted for each of forty-three other counties in the State. The number of acts per county ranges from one to ten. Of such special and local laws affecting salaries alone there were thirty-nine. Similar laws pertaining to Supervisors numbered thirty-one, and those applying to taxation were ninety-nine. There is nothing exceptional about these figures. Each year sees a great mass of this kind of legislation, and there appears in sight no cessation of it. Most of the statutes thus far enacted this year are of the same character.

This, however, is only one aspect of the matter Another concerns the results which such a state of affairs leads up to. A year ago the State Controller sent to the Legislature a special report in which he showed what an incomplete examination disclosed in half a dozen of the counties. This gave a record of illegal expenditures, defalcations, and general violation of law so glaring in some instances that Grand Juries indicted the public officers for the offenses committed.

What this kind of misgovernment costs is hard to estimate, since the financial statements rendered are not in such shape as to permit of analysis. For strictly county purposes, exclusive of those within the limits of the City of New York, the expenditures are about $30,000,000 a year. It is safe to say that at least one-third of the amount could be saved if the county system were broken up and a consolidation of offices and consequent reduction of incumbents effected, such as would follow the institution of a half dozen departments or enlarged counties in the place of the many now in existence. The abolition of the county system in this city alone would save several millions of dollars a year.

For years the vain effort has been in progress to try to fit some kind of uniform government to a set of units varying in area from twenty square miles to 2,880, and in population from about 4,000 to nearly 3,000,000, and differing as greatly, if not more so, in growth and resources. The effort was hopeless from the start, and the State itself has been obliged to assume many of the functions which the county authorities could not attend to. There has been, in consequence, a centralization of power at Albany and a corresponding loss of the same by the people of the various localities.

Mere tinkering with the present system will not provide an adequate remedy for the deficiencies and misdeeds which are so apparent. It should be recognized that there are too many county governments, and that a consolidation which would make six or eight local administrations take the place of sixty-two must result in greater efficiency as well as economy. Not the least of the advantages of the new system would be that, with absolute home rule in each of the enlarged counties or departments, there will be no need of appeals to the Legislature, which will be free to devote its whole attention to the passage of general laws, leaving it to the people of the several localities to attend to their own affairs.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Statements Sadly at Odds.

As it is taken for granted that the officers of every navy recognize the obligation resting on them as gentlemen to tell, if not always the whole truth, at least nothing but the truth, when they say anything, a truly painful situation is created by the wide variance between the English and the German accounts of the sinking of the Dresden.

It is perfectly and dreadfully obvious that both of the narratives cannot be correct, for, according to one of them, the cruiser was attacked while anchored close to shore, and according to the other she was then ten miles away from it. Unfortunately for those of us who are more than reluctant to believe that anybody is endeavoring to falsify the facts, there is no possibility that one side or the other is honestly mistaken. Both the Teutons and the Britons know all the circumstances of the sinking of the Dresden and precisely where it happened, and the inevitable conclusion from their disagreement is that—well, that not all naval officers are as much the slaves of truth as had been supposed.

Incidentally, it is to be noticed that somebody quotes somebody else as saying that when the Britishers had their attention called to the position of the Dresden, as being in neutral waters and therefore immune to attack, the reply was that orders had been received to destroy her whenever and wherever found, and then to let the diplomats settle the resulting controversy, if any arose.

There is a certain plausibility about this statement, as the result of which it has a weight of which it would otherwise be deprived by its dubious and unofficial origin. It was, of course, highly desirable from the English point of view that the activities of the German cruiser should end—so desirable as to justify, or at any rate to explain, disregard of little things like three-mile limits, especially those surrounding an island as remote from almost everywhere as is the one with practically no claim to fame except the fact that Robinson Crusoe didn't live there.

Will Race in Spite of the War.

So extremely serious is the business which is supposed to occupy the attention just now of most people in Europe that the announced determination to continue racing in England this Summer gives something of a shock to the mind. Even before the war began there were many assertions, and almost as many admissions, that this sport, or rather the betting, which in England as everywhere else is its chief feature and practically its reason for being, exercised a harmful influence, the effects of which were felt in all the social grades except perhaps the very lowest. It was constantly denounced on both economic and moral grounds, and was defended chiefly as something that had always been done—a sort of national institution and therefore to be preserved, like not a few other institutions, simply because of its age.

With all energies demanded for the conduct of the war, it would seem natural, at least temporarily, to discontinue an activity of this kind, but the racing authorities have reached a contrary decision. The meetings are to be held until it is shown that they impede efficiency in the conduct of the war—something which the track managers say has not yet been done and of which, in their opinion, there is no likelihood.

There is, of course, nothing novel in the revelation that war does not put an end to the desire for amusement, and perhaps it is well that relief should be provided from what would be the uninterrupted dwelling on battlefield horrors. Racing, too, does have a positive relation to efficiency in war, if the claims made in behalf of it as improving the quality of horses are correct, and they have been made so many times that they pass as true. Good horses, and many of them, are needed by the army, and all cavalrymen value "blood."

Illustrates War's Absurdity.

Commander Thierichens of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich is chiefly notable in the United States as the man who, with questionable regard for international law, sank one of the few big sailing ships still flying the American flag. Yet, when he could no longer keep the sea and was obliged to seek refuge from the British cruisers that were vehemently seeking to destroy his ship—and him, too, if necessary—it was into one of our ports that he calmly steamed, and though himself the first to bring us news of what he had done, he is treated, if not as a warmly welcome guest, at any rate with careful courtesy.

He is even invited to assist, with other distinguished persons, at the launching of the biggest warship we have ever built, and of the accompanying festivities and ceremonies he becomes one of the most observed, if not most prominent, figures!

This is all right, and nobody would think of complaining about the attentions which Commander Thierichens is receiving, but the episode illustrates the curious inconsistencies which the perpetuation of war involves. This man, who has and no doubt deserves the good word of everybody who meets him, found it his "duty" to roam for months over all the seven seas, inflicting heavy losses upon people against whom he had not the slightest animosity. Without any piratical tendencies, he was obliged to do the things that pirates did, and the binding force of this obligation is recognized by those whose property he partly appropriated and partly destroyed. And it cannot be said for his acts, either, that they were of any measurable military effect or appreciably influenced the outcome of the war of which they were a part. They seem, in a last analysis, without utility or excuse.

THOSE GERMAN DIARIES.

Testimony from One Who Has Seen Them and Knows Mr. Bedier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask a little of your valuable space to reply to the letter of Mr. Martin Moses, which criticises the article of Professor F. J. Mather on the diaries of German soldiers? I know probably more that any one else in this country about the diaries of German soldiers, having copied excerpts from them at Paris in August. Furthermore, I am one of Mr. Bédier's most intimate friends. He is known to thousands of Americans.

Mr. Moses commences by saying that no German order exists enjoining soldiers to keep a diary. Mr. Mather uses the word enjoin in the sense of advise, which would have been the proper word to employ. Whether the German soldiers and officers were ordered or advised to write diaries, they certainly wrote them by the thousand. By the close of August the French Government had in its possession at Paris more than eight hundred such diaries.

Mr. Moses begins his third paragraph thus: "The allegations made on the strength of a book written by Professor Bédier would afford considerable amusement," &c. The slur in these words is directed against a man who is not only one of the greatest living scholars but also a man whose impeccable honesty no one, not even in Germany, will doubt.

Again, Mr. Moses says that the "order alleged to have been issued by General Stenger" is couched in crude and incredible language. Crude the language certainly is, and it would be incredible of any but a German officer. Mr. Moses does not need to reply on the statement of a Frenchman as to the atrocious order. More than thirty German soldiers have sworn on oath that General Stenger issued the order, and that it was transmitted to them by under-officers, among whom were Major Mosebach and Lieut. Curtius. As to the question whether the German military authorities countenance the slaying of prisoners, I beg to refer the curious and the incredulous to pages 15 and 16 of "Kriegsgeschichtliche Einzelschriften, herausgegeben vom Groszen Generalstabe, Kriegsgeschichtliche Abteilung 1, Heft 31, Kriegsbrauch im Landkrieg, Berlin, 1902," where they will find that four captions are given under which prisoners may be killed. Has any other so-called civilized nation so regularized and authorized butchery?

Mr. Moses complains that Mr. Mather has, apparently, deliberately omitted the reasons for "the shooting" (why not add, in accordance with the evidence, the bayoneting, hanging and burning alive?) "of non-combatants." Mr. Mather, if he needs an excuse, could plead the necessity of brevity in his article, but did he not, in at least two cases, indicate the reasons for the German atrocities? If the Prussian soldier Paul Spielmann records that the houses of Blamont were splashed with the blood of victims, that among the sixty killed were old women, fathers, a woman who was enceinte, three children who died clinging to one another, does he not explain that it was because the villagers had telephonic communication with those whom he calls the enemy, but whom they called their own people? And if the beautiful village of Gué d'Hossus was burned and the male inhabitants thrown living into the flames, does not a Saxon officer tell us that the carnage resulted from the accidental discharge of a German gun?

The peculiar value of Mr. Bédier's little volume is that it proves by German testimony the savagery of the Germans. Assuming that Mr. Moses is a German or as good as one, his letter may be added to the testimony published by Mr. Bédier. It is of the same sort, and condemns him and those whom he would defend. For, does he express one syllable of horror over the arraignment of Germany? And does he not, naïvely and characteristically, presuppose that, if the Germans are fired upon by franc-tireurs, they are justified in shooting, hanging, bayoneting and burning alive the helpless civilians, and in killing the wounded after a battle? He has apparently never heard of the first article of the Convention of 1907, nor of article two, nor of article twenty-four, or does he consider them mere scraps of paper?

RAYMOND WEEKS.

New York, March 8, 1915.

NO MUZZLE ON THE PRESS.

Comment on The Times Protest Against Improper Questioning.

From The New York World.

The World agrees with Charles R. Miller, editor of The New York Times, that the questioning to which he was subjected by the Senate committee investigating the Ship Trust lobby was highly improper. In saying this we ask no privilege for the press that is not the elementary right of every citizen.

In the minds of those acquainted with The Times, its opposition to the Government Ship Purchase bill awakened neither surprise nor suspicion. The policy involved was contrary to the ideas which that newspaper has held for many years. Any one familiar with the situation would have predicted very accurately a week in advance of the presentation of the bill what the attitude of The Times would be.

Newspapers, like men, may be subject to improper influences, but they ought not to be put on trial except by formal accusation, and they should have a right to face their accusers. In this case there was a public inquisition without an open arraignment. Every question was censorious and challenged the right of journalistic opinion.

Not much courage or sincerity will be left to the press if it can be summoned to Washington to respond to a catechism like this: Why did you print that editorial? Were you persuaded to do so by advertisers? Have you any business or other associations here or abroad that might influence you? In publishing an article opposed to your position, why did you omit a certain paragraph? If you are honest, why do you not print everything that comes along and get it all on the first page?

The questions put to Mr. Miller indicate that somebody outside of The Times office is trying to edit the paper. The fact that an important Senate committee went to the trouble of propounding them seems to prove that the pending investigation of the lobby is not a very serious affair. Why not call some of the shipowners and bankers who were financially interested in the defeat of the Purchase bill? If there was no lobby, why any investigation at all?

No Muzzling!

From The Baltimore American.

Extraordinary, and, if the term were more polite, insolent, would be the characterization that normal persons would employ with regard to the inquisitorial and imputational interrogation of the editor-in-chief of The New York Times before the Senate Ship Lobby Investigating Committee. The range of question and of reflection and of assumption in this inquiry affects the press of the country and, what is more to the point, affronts the intelligence of every citizen in the land, aside from those who through their attitude of suspicion as to motives and eagerness for effects have placed themselves out of the range of normal apprehensions of courtesy and of justice.

Mr. Miller delivered a salutary rebuke to the committee when he said that he could see no ethical, moral, or legal right it possessed to ask many of the questions it had put to him. He declared the one relevant question to be whether or not he knew of any improper activities in connection with the Ship Purchase bill. There the rights of the committee began and ended. Its insinuations as to motives and its suggestive questions as to the featuring or non-featuring of classes of news upon the front page; its demand to know what the term "our" embraced in editorial matter; its general attitude of menace toward the freedom of the press to serve the people without shackles and without intimidation, were the most extraordinary exhibition of bad judgment, peevishness, or evil motives the country had had from a Senatorial committee for years.

For any man or set of men in positions of public responsibility to set up the proposition that reputable newspapers—and the leading newspapers of the country have a right to be so regarded—prostitute themselves to classes of interest and color their news, betrays a lack of sense of moral standards upon the part of those who set up any such contention.

As regards the Shipping bill, the representatives of the people of the United States did not approve the measure. That is the beginning and end of the matter, no matter how much probing may be done.

The editorial policy of the American newspapers cannot be controlled by Government committees or commissions. In the day that the liberty of the press is assailed a revolution will arise in American society. The committee that has dared to make inroads in that direction is deserving of public rebuke. Mr. Miller is correct when he says that the effect of such investigation would be the production of a reptile press. The worst possible control over public expression would be that of a partisan Administration, seeking to control the press as it seeks to control the people's representatives in Congress. It is to be believed that the committee in its zeal went much further than the Administration would have countenanced. The newspapers are sensitive alone to the breakfast table jury

Newspaper's Real Tribunal.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

How bitterly the Administration still resents the defeat of the Ship Purchase bill may be gathered from the course of the inquiry by a Senate committee into the "influences" for or against its passage. Such investigations, if they are to accomplish anything at all, should be at least impartial. The questions which the editor of The New York Times was called upon to answer took so wide a range and departed so far from the matter in hand that even a member of the committee objected; and Mr. Miller himself, before he left the stand, very properly entered a protest against the nature of the inquiry.

Mr. Miller puts his profession under a debt to him in thus defending its privileges. It would be an intolerable infringement upon the freedom of the press if the Government should presume to scrutinize its methods and dictate its policies. Yet the tendency of governmental investigations is toward just this sort of tyranny. The business of a newspaper is to give the news. If it does not give it fairly, if it suppresses facts or colors them to accord with its opinions or prejudices, then it falls short of its duty to the public, and the public itself will punish it. If, in its comments upon the questions of the day, it is swayed by improper motives, if it errs either through ignorance or willfulness, then its influence will be destroyed without the intervention of any censorship.

A Senate committee has no business to pry into the personal affairs of its owners or its contributors or to offer criticisms of its judgment. A newspaper, in short, is a private enterprise, not a public utility. It has duties to its readers, but it also has rights which even a paternally inclined Government is bound to respect. And its readers constitute the real tribunal before which it will be judged.

Freedom More Important.

From the Washington Post.

A most interesting and instructive colloquy occurred on Monday before the Senate committee which is investigating the alleged activities of a lobby to defeat the Administration Shipping bill. Mr. Charles R. Miller, editor of The New York Times, and Senator Walsh of Montana, Chairman of the committee, entered into a discussion as to the scope and power of the committee in relation to the freedom of the press. Both are strong and able men, and the two sides of the question at issue were presented with great force. It is no reflection upon Senator Walsh to note that Mr. Miller had the better of the encounter, since Mr. Walsh was handicapped by his position in opposition to the liberty of the press.

Mr. Miller answered all questions that were propounded by the committee, whether they were germane or not. At the conclusion of his testimony, however, he took occasion to make emphatic protest against the inquisitorial nature of the questions propounded to him, and the insinuations accompanying the questions, as tending to repress freedom of utterance by the press by placing it under duress.

Senator Walsh gave as good an answer to the protest as could have been framed, but it was not a sufficient answer, nevertheless. The fact remains that the Senate committee is engaged in an inquisitorial proceeding which invades the liberty of the press and of individuals—a proceeding entirely without warrant and unnecessary for the purposes to be attained.

Editor Miller is entitled to the thanks of liberty-loving men in and out of the newspaper field for his stalwart defense of freedom of the press. The preservation of this freedom, absolutely without impairment, is vastly more important than any investigation that could be made by Congress on any subject whatever.

A Check to Censorship.

From The Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The American people and the American press are indebted to Editor Charles R. Miller of The New York Times for his emphatic repudiation of the right of a Congressional committee to censor the utterances of American newspapers. Senator Walsh of Montana, as Chairman of the Ship Lobby Investigating Committee, should have confined himself, as Mr. Miller told him, to asking that witness what, if anything, he knew of lobbying practices in connection with the defeated Ship Purchase bill. When he went outside that phase and undertook to criticise the editor of The Times for his judgment of news and its display and for his editorial opinions, Chairman Walsh exceeded his powers and discretion.

To have the American press subject to the official probing of Congressional committees regarding editorial opinions and the news printed would be, as Mr. Miller said, a restriction of the liberty of the press in this country that would reproduce what is known as the "reptile press" in the capitals of Central Europe, where the newspapers have to crawl to the Foreign Office and obtain permission to print the news the Government allows to be published. We are a long way from that condition in America, but it required this vigorous protest to check Congressional censorship in its incipiency.

Not Gagged by Government.

From The Boston Transcript.

When Charles R. Miller of The New York Times argued yesterday in Congressional committee against inquisitorial control of the press by Governments in any land, he put his most telling fact at the end of his brief: "The newspapers appear every day before a grand inquisition." This grand inquisition, the searching study of countless readers, is the daily reason why lesser inquisitions, special privileges, control even at the hands of the Government, are reprehensible to any self-respecting press. The witness who comes into court, his tongue already twisted to words that counsel has supplied, his lips sealed to sections of the truth, is useless, nay even damaging, to the court's hope of arriving at a proper verdict. So the newspapers come as witnesses before the public, their trial judge, and it would be quite as restrictive of truth to have these witnesses gagged by a supposedly beneficent Government as primed by vicious special interest.

A Public Service Performed.

From The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

By calling upon Charles R. Miller, editor of The New York Times, to testify yesterday, the Senate sub-committee which is investigating alleged activities of a lobby in connection with the recent Ship Purchase bill gave to that gentleman an opportunity to perform a distinct public service. The Gazette-Times hopes fervently that persons hereabouts who have permitted themselves to imbibe a mistaken conception of the newspaper business, and of the relation and duty of newspapers to the people, will read the dispatch concerning this incident and profit thereby.

Now as to the editorial policy of the average modern newspaper in the United States: It is inevitable that there shall be a continual discussion of everything under the sun in which humanity is interested. Upon all subjects there is diversity of opinion. Some of this is based upon thorough information and the fruit of mature judgment. Yet we constantly find, among our ablest men, among men of high mind and purpose, among men of integrity, the inability to agree. Are they the less worthy of our confidence for that? Do we question their motives? Do we imagine that they have been subsidized? Do we charge they are under pay to pervert public sentiment? Do we suspect them of having an axe to grind? The purpose of an editorial may be to illuminate, to explain, to clarify, to denounce, to influence, to criticise, to protest, to applaud, to compliment, to inform, or what not; but it is never, in a decent journal, intended deliberately to deceive, to mislead, to confuse, to wrong, to debase, or to betray the Government. In either case there is no justice in impugning motives.

If any man fancies the news columns of respectable papers are in charge of Baron Munchausen and the editorial policy is dictated by Niccolo Machiavelli, he is woefully mistaken.

HOW ENGLAND HAS USED HER SEA POWER.

With It She Has Supported the Cause of Liberty and Made Application of the Monroe Doctrine Possible.

By GEORGE M. WRONG,
Professor of History, University of Toronto.

TORONTO, March 15.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Charles W. Eliot's "Lessons of the War to March Ninth," so sagacious and penetrating in its thought, yet leaves room for doubt on some points. He proposes to build up "one comprehensive union or federation" in Europe which is to "keep for Europe peace through justice." Here, alas, the melancholy question arises, "Quis custodiet custodes?" Just a hundred years ago the great States of Continental Europe pledged themselves by a solemn treaty to follow in their future relations the principles of the Christian religion. Had a Washington or a Gladstone dominated this union it would no doubt have worked for human liberty. In fact, however, it was a Metternich who controlled it. Through it he was able to use the forces of organized Europe for a third of a century against every liberal movement, against the freedom of Greece, the liberation and unification of Italy, the growth of free constitutions everywhere. Is it to be taken for granted that united Europe, in which Russia, Germany and Austria will play important if not dominating parts, will work for free ideals?

Dr. Eliot contemplates with equanimity the relative weakening of British sea power, to be replaced by "unlimited international control." Let him ask himself what it was that prevented the system of Metternich from throttling Europe and from extending its sway to America. Was it not British sea power? After the temporary reaction which followed the ruin of Napoleon, Britain broke away from a united Europe, supported the cause of liberty, on both sides of the Atlantic, and by her sea power made it possible for the United States not only to proclaim but to apply the Monroe Doctrine. The "comprehensive union or federation" of Europe could have carried fire and sword to Spain's revolted colonies, could have made America the sport of European forces, and could have flouted the United States, but for the might of the British fleet.

The present struggle has taught us that the forces which lead to savage warfare are still strong enough to control the world, though we had fondly hoped the opposite. A bland confidence in the willingness of mankind collectively to do the right thing is not encouraged by the events of the past six months. During this war how much active solicitude for the rights of the weak, for the sacredness of treaties, for the safety of commerce on the sea, have neutrals shown where their interests have not been directly concerned? Would a European federation be more sensitive than an American federation has proved? Much of Europe is wrong-headed, malignant in temper, given over to vindictive hatreds. A union of Europe may conceivably be a union as much for doing mischief as for doing good.

The union to hope for is a union of the free nations to defend their ideals, even at tragic cost to themselves if the need should arise. Among these nations the United States should be in the forefront. Will American citizens ask themselves whether the weakening of the British command of the sea would be likely to help or to mar the realization of their hopes? Sea power in the hands of free England has helped for a century to keep America free.

GEORGE M. WRONG.

Uncommercial News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My firm has requested me to address to you the following extract in translation of a letter we recently received from one of our shippers in France:

"I had only two laborers left in my factory, and now also these two have been mobilized, showing the insane humanity of this war. Thus I find myself, all alone and old as I am, unable to fill any of your orders."

These few lines speak volumes of the actual conditions in France, in which we assume you might be interested and give your readers the benefit of same.

A. H. L.

New York, March 15, 1915.

GERMANY'S WAR.

Gertrude Atherton Quotes the Views of a Swiss Friend.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The opinions of people on the other side in regard to the war are always interesting, especially when they have been written without the least idea of publicity. I have just received a letter from a Swiss friend married to a Hungarian reservist, who had just been called home to the colors, by the way, as Rumania's entrance into the war was believed to be a matter of days. She says:

> He went with great reluctance, for this is not a patriotic war, but one forced upon Europe by Germany. Three times now Austria-Hungary has desired peace, but has been prevented by Germany from offering terms.

"Surely," she adds, (and she lives in German Switzerland,) "God will punish these butchers for their fearful carnage."

I was delighted to see that the Belgian Minister so promptly refuted Professor von Mach's vague statement that he had denied the German atrocities in Belgium. Today, all who have correspondents abroad have far more faith in those atrocities than they had at first. And the story of the atrocities in Northeastern France, translated from the official report of the French Commission and sent to this country in pamphlet form by Sir Gilbert Parker, is too horrible ever to be offered for general circulation. I see that the Germans are laying great stress on the Russian atrocities in East Prussia, but as the first excuse the Germans gave for plunging Europe into war was to save it from the barbarities of Slav domination, why mention them? Why compare an uneducated peasantry with a people whose boast it is that they have in all things reached the highest state of efficiency the world has ever known? It is the officers, however, who are accused in the official French pamphlet. The barbarities of the soldiers were too numerous to mention. It is a remarkable fact that not once have the two really civilized nations, England and France, been accused of even a fugitive outrage. Kultur and Civilization are two widely separated achievements, but it took a war to find that out.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

New York, March 13, 1915.

What Did Not Happen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was surprised to see a communication of mine in The Times this morning anent the unemployment situation in New York. It was written on Jan. 16, when it would have had some bearing upon the situation. At this time, however, it is far out of date. In this connection, I want to say that I think the community owes much to the Mayor's Committee and the various trade union, church, and philanthropic organizations for the splendid way in which they have handled the situation during the past Winter. In December and January it looked as if troublous times were ahead for New York City. Although there has been much suffering, in spite of all the work done, they have, nevertheless, brought us through to the middle of March, and no mobs or hunger riots have appeared. I am told, however, that a group of well-meaning people with more money and sentiment than brains have done everything they could to inspire the agitators to outbreaks. One of the stories going the rounds in radical circles is to the effect that having brought the malcontents to town and installed them in comfortable headquarters, their backers became disgusted because the agitators would not lead the mobs and "raise hara-kiri" as they were expected to do. It was then discovered that these supposed trouble breeders had been fed so well that they would not fight—a very natural consequence, but also quite a joke on the "highbrow" fomenters of disorder.

RALPH M. EASLEY.

New York, March 16, 1915.

Evictions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the article in last Sunday's Times, in which you report the result of an investigation made by the Council of Real Estate Interests in connection with the number of evictions that have taken place in 1913 and 1914, due to unemployment or other distress on the part of the tenants, I beg to say that we continually are called upon to assist these evicted families and are familiar with the causes of their eviction, and unhesitatingly indorse the statement of the Council of Real Estate Interests to the effect that when evictions actually occur it is in the majority of cases due to the fault of the tenants, who for some reason or other desire to be evicted and are forcibly removed. The "landlords" are rarely at fault, and it has been the experience of relief organizations that property owners are, in the great majority of cases, considerate and charitable. We have many applications for relief from families who, although they are several months in arrears, have not been threatened with eviction. These families generally attest to the patience and lenience of most property owners.

LEOPOLD PLAUT,
President of the United Hebrew Charities.
New York, March 16, 1915.

THE WOLF AT THE DOOR.

Even in childhood he was near,
That gaunt gray wolf that all men fear.
How dread he was I knew not—I—
When soft his padding feet went by!

Years are gone and the grim wolf,
Want,
Follows my footsteps, fierce and gaunt;
Above the noises of the street
I ever hear his stealthy feet.

He lurks within the alley there—
He waits upon my attic stair.
How loud he howls this Winter night!
Oh! draw the blinds, the door make
tight!

Shall I be ever safe from him?
When Age hath come, and lights are
dim,
When th' fire is dead, and dark has
place,
Shall I then meet him face to face?

MARY McMULLEN.

LOU-TELLEGEN IN A GERMAN FARCE

"Taking Chances" at the 39th Street Is Absurd and Little More.

HE PLAYS A SUAVE THIEF

Whose Method Is to Win Impunity by Compromising the Wives of the Ministers of Police.

TAKING CHANCES, a comedy in three acts, adapted by Benrimo and Morgan from the original German of Paul Frank and Siegfried Geyer, with Lou-Tellegen. At the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre.

M. Van Ryck	John Hamilton
M. Sabaroff	Wilton Ross
M. Pascal	Lionel Bevans
M. Clement	Barnett Parker
Mme. Duval	Winifred Harris
Mme. Revelle	Viola Roach
Mme. Fournier	Lucile Blair
Mme. Doree	Mariela Bornefeld
Mme. Leblanc	Louise Conti
Lucy Gallon	Carlotta Monterey
M. Armand	Alexander Herbert
M. Revelle	Elwyn Eaton
M. Ardenne	Mr. Ashford
Marielle Blondeau	Ivy Troutman
M. Dubois	Carl Freybe
Pierre	Robert Vivian
Count de Lastra	Lou-Tellegen
Henri Blondeau	Dodson Mitchell
Footman	Phil. M. Sheridan
Jeanette	Aimee Dalmores
Victor	Walter Plinge

M. Lou-Tellegen, that interesting and still promising young actor who stepped over from the French to the American stage a little more than a year ago, re-appeared on Broadway last evening in the leading rôle of a farce from the German presented at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. It is called "Taking Chances," and it is not vastly amusing.

Just from the first-night introduction to this new farce, it may be guessed that its Continental original was very naughty, indeed. The English version shown here, however, is one of those adaptations suggesting that, out of deference to the far-famed sensibilities of the American audience, the chief and preoccupying concern of the adaptors was a process of laborious deletion. Not much energy and ingenuity was left for the reconstruction of a good play. It must be said that the resulting product is quite absurd and little more than that.

"Taking Chances" is the story of the mysterious Count de Lastra, one of those elegant burglars who came into fashion when Raffles was up to his tricks years ago, and who have been in and out of our melodramas and farces ever since. This particular burglar is distinguished by a system all his own. He comes to a town armed with a full kit of burglar's tools and a letter of introduction to the Minister of Police.

He immediately filches what funds he can from the vaults of the bank, and then devotes the following evening, while the police official is at work on the case, to compromising the official's wife. It is a simple little scheme of combined robbery and blackmail, and the next day he is free to journey on his way, somewhat richer, still armed with his burgler's kit, and equipped with a new letter of introduction to the Minister of Police in the next town of his itinerary.

It is needless to say that the dramatic action of the play follows no police trail nor centres at the treasure vault of the looted bank. It centres in the lady's bedroom. "Taking Chances" is a bedroom farce. And this report of the new entertainment provided at the Thirty-ninth Street would be somewhat misleading if it left the impression that the deletion process of the adaptors had been exhaustive.

Plenty that is vulgar is left lurking in the business of the evening. But the complaint here registered against this all-important second act is not that it is vulgar but that it is quite tedious. It consists of uninterrupted conversation and is one of those trying scenes that seem to owe their ability to proceed at all only to the providential circumstances that the woman in the case is no more than half-witted.

Of course, Lou-Tellegen is the burglar in the bedroom. It is his first chance to show himself here in farce, and he acquits himself honorably, considering that the material hardly affords the richest opportunity an actor could desire. Much of his performance is deft and pleasing.

Many will find a special entertainment in watching his spectacularly ardent love-making, even when it is not expressed in kisses pressed on the instep—or the discarded slippers—of the gratified object of his attentions. This player is so striking in appearance, so eloquent in posture and gesture that he is an ever interesting figure on the stage, even though the curious monotone of his English speech leaves something to be desired in his work.

For the rest, it should be said that there are some very skillful moments in Ivy Troutman's performance as the lady whose bedroom the farce dramatizes and that it is hardly her fault if there are other moments when a puzzled audience wonders what it is all about. The producers have not scrimped in the matter of investiture and the work of the company in the group scenes shows that a sure and able hand guided the rehearsals. It may also be gratefully reported that from first to last none of the actors feel called upon to roar or yell.

Congregation Pincus Elijah's Concert

A concert and vaudeville entertainment, followed by dancing, is to be held on Saturday night at the Plaza, under the auspices of the Junior League of the Congregation Pincus Elijah. The proceeds are to be devoted to charity.

Signor Romualdo Sapio is in charge of the concert, and Mrs. Barney Barnard is looking after the vaudeville features. Mlle. Samya and M. Albert are to appear in exhibition dances. Mme. Clementine De Vere-Sapio, Mlle. Rubenstein, and Heinrich Meyn are to appear; also Bernard Granville, Belle Baker, Sarnoff, Irving Berlin, and Belle Blanche.

"The Magic Flute" Sung Again.

Mozart's "Die Zauberfloete" was given last night at the Metrouolitan Opera House with Mmes. Gadski, Hempel, and Schumann and Messrs. Sembach, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, and Schlegel in the principal rôles. Mr. Hertz conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Selwyn & Co. are making plans to keep their four productions now playing here running throughout the Summer. "Twin Beds," at the Fulton, has passed its two hundred and fiftieth performance, and "Under Cover," at the Cort, will establish a similar record next week. "The Lie" and "The Show Shop," the former at the Harris and the latter at the Hudson, are both near the hundred performance mark.

Francis and Clarence Derwent are the authors of "The Vision of the Blind," one of the playlets that will be given at the benefit entertainment for the Junior League of the Children's Educational Theatre Sunday night, April 11, in the Cort Theatre. "The Woman of It," by Mary Shaw, and "The Traveling Man," by Lady Gregory, will be other playlets on the program.

Frances Pritchard, in "The Peasant Girl," at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre, has been asked to pose as the Spirit of the Bacchanal for a group a Boston sculptor is making.

At the suggestion of Charles Frohman the title of the playlet in which Lillian Albertson is appearing in the Colonial Theatre has been changed from "Jane" to "The Law's a Wonderful Thing." The former title was used by Nicholas Lestocq for a comedy Mr. Frohman produced many years ago.

The Shuberts have arranged to present "Maid in America" for a Summer run in Chicago, beginning May 30. The piece will remain at the Winter Garden till then.

"On Trial" will reach its two hundred and fiftieth performance in the Candler Theatre tonight. In the Forty-eighth Street Theatre the two hundredth performance of "The Law of the Land" will be given.

The Mark Strand Theatre Company, which operates the Strand, last night opened a new playhouse bearing the same name in Syracuse. It has a seating capacity of 2,000, and will follow the same policy of motion pictures and music. S. L. Rothapfel, managing director of the local theatre, went to Syracuse for the opening.

Jerome Rosenberg will begin a season of burlesque in the West End Theatre March 29.

WEDS, WITH FATHER AT SEA.

Capt. Marsden's Daughter Marries While He Is Bound for Rotterdam.

Miss Tillie Marsden, daughter of Capt. Christopher Marsden, who is now on the high seas in command of the sailing vessel Georgiana, laden with cotton, bound for Rotterdam, was married to George Milroy Marshall at the home of her parents in Corona Avenue, Long Island City, Tuesday afternoon.

After the date for the wedding had been set Capt. Marsden through the stress of war was called away to take command of the Georgiana. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. B. Belcher in the presence of the bride's mother and relatives of the bride and bridegroom.

The bride's mother gave her in marriage, and the bridegroom was attended by Harry Butler Guillan of Brooklyn. The wedding day also marked the ninetieth birthday of the bride's grandmother, who is living in Liverpool.

Capt. Marsden is well known in Queens. He is a Past Master of Mizpah Lodge of Maspeth, L. I., one of the oldest Masonic lodges on Long Island. He had retired from the sea and was interested in civic affairs when the war began, and at the request of his former employers he took command of the Georgiana and took a cargo safely through the German mine fields to its destination at Rotterdam. He is now taking over his second cargo.

JAMES LOUNSBERY TO WED.

Actor to Marry Daughter of the Late Capt. Little in Newport.

James Lounsbery, who plays the rôle of Linsey McAlpin in "The Song of Songs" at the Eltinge Theatre, will be married Sunday at Newport, R. I., to Miss Alice McCartny Little, daughter of the late Capt. William McCarthy Little, U. S. N., who was head of the War College at Newport. Mr. Lounsbery and Miss Little met in Paris last Spring, and their engagement was announced upon their return to this country.

An elaborate naval wedding had been planned, but on account of the death of Capt. Little last week the ceremony will be simple. Louis McCarthy Little, U. S. Marine Corps, stationed at Peking as attaché, and Julian Little, playing in "Experience" at the Casino, are brothers of the bride-to-be.

Mr. Lounsbery will go to Newport after Saturday night's performance and will return to the cast Thursday. His fellow players presented him with a silver chafing dish set after the matinée yesterday.

MISS KUGELMAN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Samuel Schiffer Tonight.

The marriage of Miss Marion Kugelman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius G. Kugelman of 15 West Fifty-second Street, to Samuel Schiffer of this city, will take place at 6:30 o'clock this evening at the Ritz-Carlton. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El will perform the ceremony.

Miss Kugelman will have as her maid of honor, Miss Helen Hamerslag. The bridesmaids will be the Misses Dorothy Kohn, Edith Blum, Dorothy Stine, Beatrice Simon, Helen Bach, Mildred Gotthell and Adele Straus. Miss Virginia van Henkelom, a cousin of the bride, will be the flower girl.

Edwin Schiffer will act as his brother's best man, and the ushers chosen are Clarence Low, Sidney and Herbert Forsch, Walter Blumenthal, Arthur Seidenberg, Walter Blum, Sidney Friedin, Alfred Kastor, Howard Reiling, Walter Straus, Vincent Frank and Frederick Kugelman, brother of the bride.

Miss Sara Paine Weds a Prince.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 17.—The marriage of Prince Alexander Sapiehakodenski to Miss Sara Hamilton Paine, daughter of the Duchess De Choiseul Praislin, took place in Westminster Cathedral on Monday. The reception was held in the Carlton Hotel. Among those present were the American Ambassador, the Duke of Norfolk Earl Lisburne, and Lord Mowbray.

Vogel—Uffenheimer Wedding.

The wedding of Mrs. Bertha Uffenheimer of Philadelphia and Morris Vogel of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. De Sola Mendes officiated.

The bride wore a gown of gray silk veiled with chiffon and a hat to match, topped with plumes. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. Mrs. Max H. Biernbaum, sister of the bride, acted as matron of honor and Alfred Vogel was his brother's best man. After a trip to California, Mr. and Mrs. Vogel will live in this city.

MISS MEYER ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyer to Wed Kitchell M. Boorman.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Meyer of The Swampscott, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ceres Bainbridge Meyer, to Kitchell M. Boorman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hugh Boorman. Miss Meyer and her family formerly lived in Philadelphia. Mr. Boorman was graduated from Columbia University with the degree of A. B. in 1908, and in 1910 as a civil engineer and is contractors' engineer at Hill View Reservoir, the New York terminal of the Catskill Aqueduct. He is a member of the old Boorman family and his mother, Mrs. Boorman, is a member of the Mayflower Society and a member of the Daughters of the Holland Dames.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Aimee Erstein Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Erstein of 555 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Aimee Erstein, to Emil Erlanger, son of Mrs. Anna Erlanger of Frankfort, Germany. The couple are to be at home to their friends on Saturday afternoon, March 27, at Mrs. Erstein's from 3 to 6 o'clock.

HEIN—HEIDELBERGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Heidelberger of 300 West 109th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lydia Heidelberger, to Seigfried N. Hein. No date has been set for the wedding.

BELGIAN LACES BRING $2,000.

Throng at Sale at Mrs. Salomon's Home in Aid of Belgian Women.

There was a large attendance and lively sales yesterday afternoon at the house of Mrs. William Salomon, 1,020 Fifth Avenue, where the Countess de Hemptinne of Belgium is displaying rare laces, the handiwork of Belgian makers. The proceeds of the sale, which will continue today from 3 to 7 o'clock, are to be devoted to the relief of Belgian women.

The sales yesterday amounted to $2,000. There are still many exquisite specimens of Flanders, Valenciennes, duchess, point de Bruxelles, and Mechlin lace. A large tablecloth on display of Venitienne is worth $1,500.

Among those at the sale were Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. George L. McAlpin, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Charles Childs, Mrs. George Leary, Mrs. William H. Field, Miss Mary Field, Miss Georgine Iselin, Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Mrs. Henry Evans, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Arthur J. Moulton, Mrs. Frederick Pearson, Mrs. B. Aymar Sands, Mrs. Casimir de Rham Moore, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. W. H. Bliss, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, and Mrs. Bayard Cutting.

EXHIBIT IN LEWISOHN HOME.

Work of Hebrew Technical School for Girls Is on View.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn have lent their house at 9 West Fifty-seventh Street for a two-day exhibit of the work of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, of which Mr. Lewisohn is Honorary President.

The exhibit, which began yesterday afternoon, shows what the girls in the school have accomplished in a commercial and industrial way during the last eighteen months, and there are many attractive specimens of designing, embroidery, dressmaking, and cooking. The exhibition will continue this afternoon from 1 to 6 o'clock.

Among those interested in the school, who were present yesterday afternoon, were Nathaniel Myers, President, and Mrs. Myers; Abram L. Elkus, Myron I. Borg, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jackson, Edwin S. Lorsch, Mrs. J. N. Bloom, Mrs. Alfred S. Rossin, Miss Henrietta Solomon, and Mrs. Henry Zuckerman.

OPEN FLOWER SHOW IN BLAZE OF GLORY

Magnificent Display of Plants and Blossoms at Third International Exhibition.

TEA GARDEN IS A MAGNET

Many Gold Medals and Blue Ribbons Are Won by Women Who Are Prominent in Society.

With a $150 bridal bouquet of orange blossoms, two rose gardens, a banana tree in full fruit, and plants and flowers of all kinds, the third International Flower Show had a brilliant opening yesterday in the Grand Central Palace with the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel among the first visitors. People flocked in as soon as the doors were open, stayed as long as they could, and left with regret.

Rhododendrons make the most conspicuous groups of flowers in wonderful blossoms in pink and purple shades. F. R. Pierson has a charming little rose garden, through which run gravel walks and which is delightful in its simplicity. Rambler roses are used in three varieties, a baby red rambler, a small double pink rambler climbing the walls, and a lovely loose petaled pink rambler. A. N. Pierson has a moss walk garden and a delightful rustic pergola.

Interesting special flowers of the exhibit are the baby-faced orchid and the insect-eating orchid of Borneo. Julius Roher has an orchid growing from a Filipino chief's skull. In the Lager & Hurrell collection of orchids is a beautiful Borneo Cymbidnum, showing a long branch of beautiful green orchid blossoms. There are two beautiful Queen Alexandra orchids in this exhibit, one having two lovely white pansy-shaped blossoms and the other the purest white.

There is a beautiful purple water lily on the second floor named "Mrs. Woodrow Wilson."

The Tea Garden netted $700 yesterday afternoon for the Red Cross, there being no outlay, as one of the large hotels supplied the cakes and tea. The Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel, accompanied by the Mayor's secretary, arrived in the garden at 5 o'clock and were entertained at tea by Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, the Chairman of the Tea Garden Committee. Afterward Mrs. Draper took them to the dance room, just off the tea garden, where the Mayor had three dances with Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, who was one of the girls who served tea. After half an hour spent in the tea room and in dancing, the Mayor and his party passed on.

The Park Department was awarded a gold medal for its exhibit of flowering plants. A gold medal was awarded to Mrs. George Gould for a collection of Calla Elliottiana. The group of flowering plants covering 200 feet was won finally by Mrs. D. Willis James of Madison, N. J., with F. E. Lewis of Ridgefield, Conn., a close second. Special awards were given to Adolph Lewisohn of Ardsley, and W. B. Thompson of Yonkers in the same class. Mrs. D. Willis James of Madison, N. J., secured first in the Amaryllis classes. Mrs. F. A. Constable of Mamaroneck secured first prize for her display of Acacia.

The wonderful rose gardens of A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn., and F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown were both winners. Julius Roehrs of Rutherford, N. J., carried off many prizes in the commercial section.

Among private estates, George Schlegel of Bay Ridge secured the first prize for the group and many other first prizes. Clement Moore of Hackensack captured numerous first prizes in the specimen orchid classes. A. N. Cooley of Pittsfield, Mass., was given a gold medal for a wonderful new Cattleya, which has been named Suzanne Hye de Crom. J. A. Peterson of Cincinnati was given a silver medal for a new Christmas Begonia. In the bulb classes Westbrook Gardens of Oakdale, L. I., took the blue ribbon in the much contested class of twelve pots of lilies, also a special gold medal for the culture skill display in the exhibit.

Harry Payne Whitney of Manhasset secured many first prizes in the classes calling for hyacinths, narcissus and lily of the valley. Mrs. A. M. Booth of Great Neck secured a first for narcissus and tulips. Mrs. H. McK. Twombly scored a blue ribbon for her Adiantum Farleyense. John Wanamaker was a prize winner in the fern classes. Mrs. J. Hood Wright won a blue ribbon for a wonderful Davalia. Mrs. H. Darlington of Mamaroneck won the special prize offered by Daniel G. Reed for the best basket of cut flowers. H. L. Harkness of Glen Cove, N. Y., won several prizes in the Antirrhinum classes, as did Mrs. William E. S. Griswold of Lenox.

E. C. Benedict of Greenwich won first prize for his Mignonette. Daniel G. Reed of Irvington won a blue ribbon for his collection of pansies. H. N. Tilford of Tuxedo Park secured first for his stocks. The prize for wall flowers was won by Eugene Meyer of Mount Kisco.

F. R. Pierson of Tarrytown won the silver cup offered by the Biltmore Hotel for a collection of ferns. A. N. Cooley scored first for a table of cut orchids.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Philadelphia and Oscar II.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PHILADELPHIA, (Liverpool.)—R. H. Allen, Mrs. M. Appleton, W. Atkinson, Miss Sybil Belgrave, G. W. Blanchard, Thomas Burnett, R. L. Calder, Mrs. E. J. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clarke, Miss Evelyn Craig, D. S. Deeson, Roswell Eldridge, Mrs. H. C. Elford, W. J. Gammon, O. C. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Harris, T. C. Hill, J. E. Howe, Capt. J. Kelly, Miss M. Knowles, H. L. Martin, F. W. Mills, D. J. Parry, F. H. Pierpont, Thomas Rodwell, Wilfrid Ward, J. Pierpont Morgan.

OSCAR II., (Copenhagen.)—Miss V. Anderson, T. H. Gunn, F. J. Horn, S. A. Olson, A. Penn, Miss Marie Nielsen, C. J. Lund, Mrs. S. A. Olson.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Joel Nott Allen of 58 West Fifty-seventh Street will entertain with auction bridge on Thursday afternoon, April 8.

Mrs. E. N. Breitung of the St. Regis has left for San Francisco with a party of friends to attend the exposition. They will remain about six weeks, and return to New York by way of the Panama Canal.

Mr. and Mrs. William Edgar Baker of 667 Madison Avenue are giving a dinner this evening at their home.

The wedding of Miss Anna Stafford Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wilcox of this city, and E. George Stokes will take place tonight at the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., is to officiate.

The Misses Margery and Eugenie Rand and Canstance Peabody gave dinners last evening, and then took their guests to the Thursday evening dance at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Chelsea Neighborhood Association will hold a peace pageant, with tableaux, tonight at the Plaza, with dancing afterward.

Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. John L. Lawrence, Mrs. Wallace Percy Knapp, Mrs. Frederic C. Veau, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, and Mrs. W. Kintzing Post will give dinners on Saturday evening, March 20, before the colony dance at the Colony Club.

Marguerite May in "Nobody Home."

Marguerite May, the younger sister of Mrs. Oscar Lewissohn, who before her marriage was well known on the stage as Edna May, has been engaged for the cast of the musical comedy, "Nobody Home," which will be presented by F. Ray Comstock, in association with Miss Elisabeth Marbury, in the Princess Theatre Easter Monday night. Miss May has been living with her sister in England and returned to New York with Mr. and Mrs. Lewissohn at the beginning of the war. They returned to London two weeks ago, but Miss May decided to remain here and go on the stage. She appeared here as a child actress ten years ago in her sister's company.

STARS A TEAM 20 YEARS.

Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery Have Anniversary Tonight.

Twenty years ago tonight Fred Stone and Dave Montgomery made their first appearance together as a team of comedians in a vaudeville theatre in New Orleans. Since then they have established the unusual record of continuing as a team for a decade.

The two had reached New Orleans with Haverly's Minstrels. The show stranded there, and Montgomery and Stone, who had known each other for several years, formed a partnership and gave a blackface act for two weeks in the Royal Theatre. At the end of that time they pawned a diamond scarf pin that belonged to Stone and a pin that was Montgomery's to raise money to go to Chicago. Today Mr. Montgomery owns a town house and Mr. Stone owns the Pullman Building and a country place at Amityville, L. I.

After their early association in vaudeville, when they were making a name for themselves, they were starred in the extravaganza, "The Wizard of Oz," the Dillingham productions of "The Red Mill," "The Old Town," "The Lady of the Slipper," and their present play at the Globe, "Chin-Chin."

"During the twenty years Dave and I have been together," Mr. Stone said yesterday, "we have shared the same dressing room. We have been together morning, noon and night for all the playing months of the year, and in all that time we haven't had as many quarrels at the average man and wife have in a week. We believe in the separation cure. As soon as our season is over we pack our grips and set out in opposite directions. When Dave and I meet after our separation we are better friends than ever."

$5,647 FOR KIPLINGIANA.

Collection of G. M. Williamson Sold at Auction Here.

The remarkable collection of Kiplingiana formed by George M. Williamson of Sparkill, N. Y., was sold by the Anderson Auction Company yesterday. Inasmuch as the best bibliography of Rudyard Kipling up to date is that issued in 1901, based on this collection, the importance of this sale in the field of bibliography will be realized.

There were only 122 lots, but they brought a total of $5,647. Robert H. Dodd, James F. Drake, E. P. Dutton & Co., and Lathrop C. Harper of this city, Walter M. Hill of Chicago, and Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia were the chief competitors for the various rarities.

Mr. Dodd was obliged to bid $500 to obtain a set of "The United Service College Chronicle," Bideford, October, 1878, to December, 1894, consisting of all the twenty-nine numbers to which Kipling contributed. It is an exceedingly scarce item.

Mr. Drake paid the highest price of the sale, $650, for a first edition of "The Smith Administration," by Rudyard Kipling, octavo, original plain wrappers, Allahabah, 1891. This is perhaps the scarcest of Kipling first editions. The contents were gathered from periodicals without the permission of the author and the publication was suppressed before it was issued for sale.

REVIVE "THE TRIAL ARROW."

Germans Are Warmly Greeted in Blumenthal's Old Comedy.

"Der Probepfeil," ("The Trial Arrow,") Oskar Blumenthal's comedy of some thirty years ago, was revived last night by Rudolf Christians's German stock company in the Irving Place Theatre. About fourteen years ago there was a notable performance of the play at the Irving Place and a few years later it was presented again, so to the older patrons of the theatre it was not unfamiliar. It is a well-constructed play and in spite of its years is still effective, as was evidenced by the hearty laughter that greeted last night's presentation.

The performance was complimentary to Grete Meyer, and an audience that completely filled the playhouse, not to mention armloads of bouquets and laurel wreaths, festooned with yards and yards of red satin ribbon, sprinkled with gold inscriptions, attested the popularity of the star.

Miss Meyer played the rôle of Hortense von Walnack. Director Christians was in the cast and other parts were taken by Ernst Holznagel, Marie Kierschner, Heinrich Marlow, Richard Feist, Heinrich Matthaes, Willy Frey, and Flora Arndt.

DIAMONDS FOR DR. DAVIS.

Commissioner Is Dinner Guest of Wardens and Keepers.

The men who guard New York's prisoners were hosts last night at the Hotel Breslin to Correction Commissioner Katharine B. Davis, who received from the Prison Keepers' Mutual Benefit Association a diamond brooch and many expressions of regard in the presentation speech delivered by Keeper Frederick Gruber. The Wardens present included Peter A. Mallon, John Hayes, John J. Hanley, John J. Murtha, Frank W. Fox, and Henry O. Schleth. John Lynch of the Fourth District Prison was toastmaster.

Besides Dr. Davis the guests were Deputy Commissioner Burdett G. Lewis, who received a gold badge of office; Judge Bert Humphrey of Queens; Judge Louis S. Gibbs of the Bronx; Judge Roy of Brooklyn; Samuel Lewisohn, Dr. A. Morrison of the Parole Board; Miss Helen Davis, sister of the Commissioner; Miss E. M. Finn, Dr. Davis's secretary; Dr. O. F. Lewis, Secretary of the Prison Association; F. F. C. Rippon, Charities Department Secretary, and Harry C. Honeck, General Prison Inspector.

GUILD RECEIVES $21,000.

Neighborhood Society of Brooklyn Seeks to Raise $100,000.

Frederic B. Pratt announced at the dinner of the United Neighborhood Guild last night at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, that friends and members of the organization had voluntarily raised $21,000 to further its work. It was then agreed to start a campaign to increase the fund to $100,000 in ten days. The money is needed to pay off mortgages and to increase the permanent fund for maintenance of the work.

The guild has four settlement houses in Brooklyn and a farm in Rockland County, where many men and women are provided with self-supporting employment.

NEW CHICAGO OPERA CO.

Subscribers Guarantee Against a Deficit of $110,000 for Two Years.

CHICAGO, March 17.—A new grand opera company to take the place of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, which went through the bankruptcy court last week, was announced today. Harold F. McCormick, President of the defunct company, declared that enough money had been subscribed to guarantee against a deficit of $110,000 for two years.

Cleofonte Campinini and Bernard Ulrich, general director and business manager respectively of the defunct company, will hold these respective places in the new organization. The season will begin in November, 1915, and continue for ten or twelve weeks, according to Mr. McCormick's statement.

The property of the old Chicago company will be sold March 20, including scenery and costumes for which the company paid $400,000. It is likely these will be purchased by the new company.

We have unusual facilities for the purchase at full value of all sorts of fine jewelry and other valuable property, even though already pledged. Our service is discriminating and intelligent. We suggest that you call or telephone, Bryant 2973.

L. BERGMAN, Times Bldg., B'way & 42d St.

BRISTOL STATUETTES ARE SOLD FOR $1,500

"Four Quarters of the Globe," Female Figures, Bring Top Prices at Symons Sale.

MINTON VASES FETCH $780

Famous Orrery Clock of "Honest" George Graham Sold for $825—Returns to Date $68,295.

There was a large attendance at the Henry Symons sale yesterday at the American Art Galleries, including a number of prominent people, some of them from out of town. In the audience were Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mrs. Samuel Insull of Chicago, Mrs. J. W. Lane, and Mrs. M. D. Whitman of California.

The highest price of the day, $1,500, was paid by A. S. Vernay for a set of Bristol statuettes, "Four Quarters of the Globe," No. 1,001. These were female figures representing Europe, Asia, Africa and America. This group is considered one of the finest made at Bristol, and only two other complete sets are known. This was in the afternoon sale. Other sales were: No. 949, a pair of old Worcester porcelain ice coolers, which went to Seaman, agent, for $240; an old square marked Worcester porcelain tea service, No. 961, went to Mrs. Sperling for $410; No. 963, two old Worcester porcelain jardinieres, medallions on a blue ground, went to Mrs. Haven for $300.

A pair of beautiful Minton vases by Solon, of graceful amphora shape, No. 964, went to Bernet, agent, for $780; an old Vincennes porcelain dessert set, No. 968, went to the same buyer for $610, and he gave $290 for No. 969, an old Worcester porcelain tea set of 38 pieces. A pair of old Chelsea porcelain statuettes, "Four Quarters of the Globe," No. 1,031, Europe and America together and Asia and Africa, went to Harris for $540, and Charles & Co. paid $410 for No. 1,042, "The Singing Lesson," an old Chelsea porcelain statuette on a pedestal. An old Chelsea porcelain candelabra, "The Cage Bird," went to F. Sheldon for 280; E. H. Harris gave $280 for No. 1,065, a pair of old Chelsea cups, the decorations in panels on a ruby ground. No. 1,072, a pear-shaped old Chelsea vase with handles and cover, went to Bernet, Agent, for $240. The returns for the afternoon sale were $21,616.

A seventeenth century French rock crystal and rock tazza, five inches high, No. 1,176, went to F. Baumeister in the evening sale for $270; Bernet, agent, paid $420 for No. 1,194, a sixteenth century German carved ivory triptych, and $470 for No. 1,196, a rectangular carved ivory plaque, "The Nativity." For No. 1,197, a seventeenth century German ivory flagon with lid, Fox paid $220, and to Bernet, agent, went No. 1,288, the famous orrery clock of "honest," George Graham, for $825. This clock represents the movement of the earth around the sun and of the moon around the earth. Though its inventor hoped to win everlasting fame with the clocks they had been for years lost to view, and the one of the sale came to light only recently.

A seventeenth century ivory and ormolu barometer, No. 1,289, went to Charles & Co. for $260; F. Rose paid $220 for No. 1,301, an eighteenth century English lacquered tall clock, and gave the same price for No. 1,303, a Queen Anne lacquered tall clock.

The returns for the evening were $12,420, bringing the amount of the sale to date to $68,295. It will be continued this afternoon and evening.

WON'T HARASS BUSINESS.

Announcement Made by Trade Board After Conference with President.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A program of what Chairman Davies characterized as "constructive helpfulness" for the new Federal Trade Commission was mapped out tonight at a long conference at the White House between the members and President Wilson. Mr. Davies announced that the commission would begin immediately an investigation into common selling agencies abroad maintained by many foreign corporations, with the view to a report on whether similar agencies should be organized by American business.

Members of the commission declared they had no idea of starting out on a campaign of annoying or harassing business. On the contrary, Mr. Davies and other members said, the chief aim would be to map out as clearly as possible, as time passed, the ways in which corporations might conduct their business in conformity with the anti-trust laws.

At tonight's conference the section applying to unfair business practices, which the commission is empowered to investigate, was gone into thoroughly.

GLEE CLUB AT SING SING.

Columbia Students' Voices and Mandolins to Give the First Lesson.

Following a plan adopted recently by a committee of men and women co-operating with Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, by which the prisoners in Sing Sing will be taught "genteel arts," Mrs. John H. Flagler of 15 Park Avenue, one of the committee, yesterday invited the Columbia University Glee and Mandolin Clubs to give a concert at the prison as the first step in the organization of musical groups among the prisoners.

Mrs. Flagler's idea, it is said, is first to interest the prisoners in vocal and instrumental music by means of the concert and other entertainments, and then to organize those who manifest desire and aptitude into choruses, orchestras, bands, and the like.

Capt. Jacob Ackerman.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 17.—Capt. Jacob Ackerman, 89 years old, died today at the home of his daughter in North Washington Street, from paralysis. He was born in Rockland County and for twenty-one years sailed the Hudson as Captain of vessels plying between New York and Albany. He served as Provost Marshal in Tarrytown during the civil war and later became superintendent of the old Croton Aqueduct. He was then appointed keeper of the Tarrytown Lighthouse, a post he held for twenty-one years. He was one of the best known river men on the Hudson, and while keeper of the lighthouse he saved nineteen persons from drowning. He retired a few years ago.

Edward W. Berge.

Edward W. Berge, a prominent musician and teacher of piano at the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville for thirty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 908 West End Avenue, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born in this city and was a son of the late William E. Berge, for many years organ of the Church of St. Francis Xavier in Sixteenth Street. He was a member of the Musicians', Salmagundi, and Catholic Clubs, the Alumni and the Alumni Sodality of St. Francis Xavier's, the First Company of the Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, and the Fraternal Association of Musicians, of which he was a former President. Mr. Berge was unmarried, and is survived by two sisters.

Dutton's
EASTER CARDS
The Easter spirit exquisitely expressed in both design and text. Large assortment.
681 Fifth Avenue

ORGANIZE WOMAN'S PARTY.

Judge Dike to Head Campaign Committee in Brooklyn.

Fifty men and women of Brooklyn Heights, interested in woman suffrage, decided last night to appoint a campaign committee at a meeting in the home of Frank Melville, Jr., Vice President of the Kings County Men's League for Women's Suffrage. The committee, of which Judge Norman S. Dike, was appointed Chairman, will devote its efforts mainly to the First Assembly District in Brooklyn.

Justice Charles L. Guy of Manhattan, Edward S. Van Zile, a member of the Progressive Party County Committee, and James Lees Laidlaw, who was Chairman of the meeting, were the chief speakers.

Mrs. Mary S. Dickinson Mygatt.

Mrs. Mary Stevens Dickinson Mygatt, the youngest of the two surviving daughters of Daniel S. Dickinson, the former Lieutenant Governor of this State and a former United State Senater, died yesterday at her home, 505 West 148th Street. Her husband was the late John Tracey Mygatt, Lieutenant Governor of this State in the early forties. Mrs. Mygatt is survived by her sister, Mrs. Lydia Knap Dickinson Courtenay, the widow of Samuel G. Courtenay, former United States District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and by two grandchildren, Tracey and Henry Rowland Mygatt.

Dr. Nancy Miller Dies at 84.

Dr. Nancy Miller, the widow of Dr. E. P. Miller and widely known as a reformer, writer, and suffragist, died on Monday, at her home, 37 West Sixteenth Street, in her eighty-fifth year. She was born at Fitchburg, Mass., and became a doctor in this city when prejudice made it difficult for a woman to practice. She wrote on hygiene and health reform and was a consistent vegetarian. Her brain remained clear until the end of her life, and, like her husband's, who died two years ago, has been preserved by the American Institute of Phrenology. A nephew survives her.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL H. MURRAY, "father" of soccer football in America, died yesterday at his home in South Orange, N. J. He was 60 years old. Many years ago Mr. Murray owned hotels at Coney Island, and was at one time manager of the Old Iron Pier there. He was interested in baseball and horse racing, as well as soccer football. He worked for the development of the game in this country, and two years ago was elected Honorary President of the National Soccer League. He was a member of the Passaic River Yacht Club and the Newark Cricket Club.

The Rev. A. N. DANIELS, a retired minister of the English Lutheran Church, died yesterday at his residence, 180 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Daniels was a native of Owego, N. Y., was graduated from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1861, and had held various pastorates in this State. He is survived by three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. MARY ELEANOR KEIPER, a member of a prominent family of the Arlington section of East New York and wife of George S. Keiper, a retired jeweler, died yesterday morning in St. Mary's Hospital after an operation. Mrs. Keiper was born 63 years ago in Greenwood, Penn., and was the sister-in-law of John Connor Creveling, a leading lumber merchant of Brooklyn and Vice President of the Homestead Bank. She is survived, besides her husband, by two daughters and a son. She lived at 255 Arlington Avenue.

Dr. JACOB BODINE, a dentist in this city, Jersey City, and Bayonne for forty years, died on Tuesday at his home, 38 East Thirty-third Street, Bayonne, N. J., in his eighty-first year. Dr. Bodine was born at West Brighton, Staten Island, and was a member of one of the old French families. His widow and two grandchildren survive him.

Miss GRACE HOWE RICHARDS, a daughter of the late James M. and Maria J. Richards, and formerly active in church work in Cornwall, N. Y., is dead at the home of her brother, Richard J. Richards, in Sound Beach, Conn. She was born in Brooklyn.

Mrs. JOHN H. M. EBEL, wife of a retired box manufacturer, is dead at her residence, 366 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. She was born in Hanover, Germany, and left, besides her husband, two sons and a daughter.

W. A. McFARLAND, superintendent of the Water Department of the District of Columbia, died in Washington yesterday, aged 51 years. Mr. McFarland was a native of Brooklyn and went to Washington in 1896 to become the principal steam engineer of the district.

E. D. RUSSELL, Principal of the Classical High School of Lynn, Mass., died suddenly in his office at the school yesterday. He was 59 years of age, a native of Somersworth, N. H., and had been Principal of the school since 1891.

FREDERICK W. SMITH of Wethersfield, Conn., 67 years old, died in St. Francis Hospital, Hartford, yesterday. He claimed to be the youngest civil war veteran on the Union side, enlisting at Cincinnati in the Eighty-third Ohio when 14 years and 3 months of age. He was with Sherman at Atlanta, and before he was 15 was taken prisoner; was discharged after exchange and re-enlisted, joining the Fourth Ohio Veteran Cavalry. He was with the force that captured Jefferson Davis near Macon.

FRANK G. CHURCHILL, for many years the proprietor of the Hotel Churchill in Union Square, died on Tuesday, in his fifty-third year. He was born at Prattsville, N. Y., and had been a resident of this city since he was 19 years old. Mr. Churchill, before going into the hotel business, had been with the United States Mutual Insurance Company for fifteen years. His wife, whose father was James Gilfillan, United States Treasurer under Cleveland, survives him.

FREDERICK ARTHUR HALL, a mechanical engineer and for many years in charge of the chain hoist department of Yale & Towne, died on Tuesday at his home in Passaic, N. J. Mr. Hall was a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His widow and two children survive him.

EDWIN K. BURNHAM, 76 years old, former State Superintendent of Public Buildings, died at his home in Newark, N. Y., yesterday.

Mrs. AUGUSTA A. KETCHAM, widow of General John H. Ketcham, for many years a member of the Assembly, died last night at her home in the Hotel Marie Antoinette in her seventy-seventh year. She was born in this city. She was a member of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, and for the last few years had lived in Washington and this city. Mrs. Ketcham is survived by two sons, Henry B. Ketcham, a lawyer of this city, and Charles B. Ketcham, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and by a daughter, Miss Ethel Ketcham.

Mrs. ROSMOND ROBINSON JUNKIN MALLERY, wife of O. T. Mallery, died on Tuesday at her home in Philadelphia. She was well known in the social centres of the East, and was one of the first to advocate the movement for more play places for children. Recently she had been active in war relief work.

GEORGE W. ANDREWS, a wholesale paper merchant of this city and a resident of Caldwell, N. J., died on Tuesday at the Roosevelt Hospital. Until five years ago he had lived at New Rochelle, N. Y. His widow and two daughters survive him.

EUGENE GARNIER, formerly Manager, Secretary, and Treasurer of Delmonico's, died on Tuesday in the Post-Graduate Hospital, in his fifty-sixth year. He was a resident of Park Ridge, N. J., and retired from business several years ago. Mr. Garnier was a former Justice of the Peace of Park Ridge and is survived by his widow and a son.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BOROUGHS—HILL.—On March 17, All Sants' Church, Bayside, L. I., by the rector, Dr. Charles Brown, Carl N. Boroughs, grandson of the late Capt. A. Neustadt, Alton, Ill., to May Annie Louise, daughter of George Hill, Worcester, England. English papers please copy.

HARLIB—SAMUELSON.—Miss Effie Samuelson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Samuelson, of 20 West 123d St. to Mr. Isador Harlib of this city, March 17.

Catering for Wedding Receptions
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Dean's
628 Fifth Avenue.
ESTABLISHED in 1839

Married.

PAUL—FOUNTAIN.—On March 15, 1915, Ernestine, daughter of Gideon Fountain, to S. Foster Paul.

HARRIS—SILBERBERG.—March 16, Nanan Silberberg to E. Knight Harris.

Brooklyn.

BRODHEAD—VEHRING.—March 16, Gertrude Vehring to Grover C. Brodhead.

HOWELL—PRICE.—March 15, Hazel Price to Leslie Howell.

Long Island.

BORDEN—WHITTAKER.—March 14, Whitestone, Elsie E. Whittaker to William E. Borden.

Died.

ANDREWS.—George W. Andrews, beloved husband of Virginia P. Andrews of Caldwell, N. J. Funeral services will be held at his residence, Hillcrest Road, on Friday at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment private. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

ARROWSMITH.—At White Plains, N. Y., March 16, 1915, David A. Arrowsmith, in his 72d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 119 South Broadway, White Plains, on Thursday at 8 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 6:53 P. M.

AYERS.—At Morristown, N. J., March 15, 1915, Ann Elizabeth, widow of Theodore Ayers, aged 82. Services at her late residence, 4 Franklin Place, Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, March 18, at 2:30 P. M.

BEHRENS.—On Tuesday, March 16, 1915, Sigmund Behrens, husband of the late Harriet de Young, in his 73d year. Funeral from the chapel, H. Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Av., Thursday, March 18, at 2 P. M.

BENNITT.—Rev. George Stephen Bennitt, D. D., rector of Grace Church, Van Vorst, Jersey City, N. J., at rest March 15, 1915. Funeral services from Grace Church, Van Vorst, corner Erie and 2d Sts., at 3 P. M., on March 18. Boston papers please copy.

BERGE.—On Tuesday, March 16, 1915, Edward W., son of the late William E. and Elizabeth Berge. Funeral from his late residence, 908 West End Av., on Thursday, March 18, at 10:30 o'clock; thence to the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St. Relatives, friends, and members of the Alumni Association of St. Francis Xavier's College, the Xavier Alumni Sodality, the Association of Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, and the Fraternal Association of Musicians are invited to attend.

BERGE.—
ASSOCIATION OF EX-MEMBERS.
SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. N. Y.
Announcement is made with deep regret of the death of our late comrade, Edward W. Berge, on March 16, 1915. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, Thursday, March 18, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.
Lieut. ROBT. McWILLIAM, Pres.
R. TELFAIR SMITH, Sec'y.

BERGE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Edward W. Berge, (First Company,) from his late residence, 908 West End Av., New York City, on Thursday, March 18, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

BREESE.—Killed in battle in France, William Lawrence Breese, Second Lieut. Royal Horse Guards (Blues,) aged 32 years. Only son of Mary Louise and the late William Lawrence Breese.

BUCKLEY.—On March 15, Lena B., daughter of James and Nancy Buckley of Downings, Va. Interment Evergreens.

CHURCHILL.—On March 16, 1915, Frank G. Churchill, aged 52 years. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Thursday evening, 9 o'clock. Interment Catskill, New York.

CLARK.—Suddenly, at Hotel McAlpin, March 16, 1915, Charles H. Clark. Services and interment North Hampton, Mass., Friday, March 19.

COFFIN.—Charles Barker Coffin, on Wednesday the 17th inst., in the 86th year of his age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. F. Norris, Montclair, N. J. Funeral private.

CURREY.—On March 17, 1915, Phoebe Ann Currey. Services at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Pond, 535 W. 162d St., on Thursday, 8 P. M. Interment Friday at Peekskill, N. Y.

CUSHMAN.—On Tuesday, March 16, at Bronxville, N. Y., Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Dr. Wm. F. Cushman of N. Y. Funeral services at Christ's Church, Bronxville, N. Y., on Friday, March 19, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

DANIELS.—On Wednesday, March 17, 1915, the Rev. A. M. Daniels, (retired English-Lutheran clergyman,) in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 180 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday at 8 P. M. Interment at Milford, N. Y.

FACTOR.—March 17, Barnett Factor, at his residence, 11 Attorney St. Funeral services Thursday, March 18, at 12, noon, from his late residence, 11 Attorney St. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

FITZHUGH.—At Bay City, Mich., on Saturday, March 13, D. Carroll Fitzhugh, in his 82d year, formerly of Hampton, Livingston County, New York.

FREEMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 17, 1915, Cornelia Taylor, widow of John Freeman, aged 81 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 98 West Jersey Street, Elizabeth, N. J., Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

GARNIER.—On March 16, Eugene Garnier, beloved husband of Augusta Garnier. Funeral services will be held at Parkridge, N. J., Friday, March 19, 10:30 A. M.

GETMAN.—March 17, 1915, Edith Chase, beloved wife of Dr. J. Edgar Getman and daughter of Emma Fowle. Funeral services at her late residence, 240 West 139th St., Friday evening, 8:30. Newburyport (Mass.) and Gloversville (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GIFFORD.—Elizabeth, widow of the late Judge Silas D. Gifford, after a long illness, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 275 Central Park West, on Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

KETCHAM.—At Hotel Marie Antoinette, on March 17, Augusta A. Ketcham, widow of John H. Ketcham, in her 77th year. Funeral private.

KISSAM.—On March 16, Mary J., widow of Grenville A. Kissam. Funeral services on Friday, March 19, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, Hotel Colonial, Columbus Av. and 81st St.

McINTOSH.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, March 16th, 1915, William McIntosh, in his 66th year. Services at his late residence, 25 Willow Av., North Plainfield, on Friday, March 19, at 3 P. M.

MILLER.—R. Stuart. The brethren of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 321, F. & A. M., are requested to attend an emergent communication to be held at the Chapel of Wm. J. Matthews, 842 8th Av., New York City, on Friday, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of paying a last tribute to our late brother, R. Stuart Miller.
OLIVER H. BARTINE, Master.
H. RITTERBUSCH, Secretary.

O'SHEA.—On Tuesday, March 16, 1915, Charlotte Arnold, widow of Captain Edward J. O'Shea and daughter of the late Judge John Arnold of Perth Amboy, N. J. Funeral private.

PEARSON.—Herbert Wainwright, Tuesday morning, March 16, of cerebral hemorrhage. Funeral Thursday at 3 P. M. from Chapel of Frank E. Campbell, 241 West 23d St., N. Y. City.

PICKENS.—At 1,917 Walton Av., Tremont, New York City, on March 15, 1915, Charlotte F. Pickens, in her 66th year. Services will be held at Grace P. E. Church, Vyse Av., West Farms, Friday, March 19, at half-past ten A. M.

REESE.—Suddenly, at Los Angeles, Cal., Harvey H. Reese, Tuesday, March 16, 1915, formerly of New York City. Chicago papers please copy.

RICHARDSON.—Juliet H. Richardson, wife of the late Henry A. Richardson, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 2 Hanscom Av., Poughkeepsie, Thursday, at 2 P. M.

SENN.—At Tryon, N. C., Tuesday, March 16, 1915, Mary Elizabeth, widow of William Senn and daughter of the late John M. and Mary L. Wilson, formerly of Jersey City. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,131 Broadway, New York City, Friday, March 19, at 8 P. M.

WALL.—At Stamford, Conn., Tuesday, March 16, 1915, John Letson Wall. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 128 Hubbard Av., Stamford, Friday afternoon, March 19, at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting Stamford station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Station at 10:50 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

WECKSTEIN.—Abraham, March 17. Funeral from home, 544 6th St., March 18, at 12 noon. Friends requested to attend.

BISCHOFF.—Richard, 82 Beach St., March 16, aged 23.

BRANIGAN.—Jennie, 304 West 147th St., March 15. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BROOKE.—William McM., Bellevue Hospital, March 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CALDER.—Isabella, 295 West 147th St., March 16. Funeral today.

CONWAY.—Mary, 139 East 110th St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DALY.—Mary, 1,276 Shakespeare Av., Bronx, March 16. Funeral today.

DAVIS.—Ellis, 553 West 48th St., March 15, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FALEY.—Timothy, 1,965 Hughes Av., Bronx, March 15. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

FENNELL.—James, 223 East 5th St., March 16.

FLYNN.—Harry, 421 West 34th St., March 14. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

FREY.—Adam, 300 Freeman St., March 16. Funeral private.

HARRIS.—George H., 1,268 Amsterdam Av., March 16, aged 60. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

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Died.

HEITZ.—Mary, 246 West 129th St., March 15, aged 56. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

HENRY.—Gustave C., 500 West 159th St., March 16, aged 55. Funeral private.

JACOBS.—Sarah, 24 West 118th St., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KELLIHER.—Hannah, 167 St. Nicholas Av., March 15. Funeral tomorrow.

LAWRENCE.—Thomas P., 87 Grand Av., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCAFFREY.—Mary L., 524 West 133d St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

McCANN.—Francis, 285 Elizabeth St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Nancy M., March 16. Funeral 171 8th Av. tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MUELLER.—Oscar, 800 East 166th St., March 16, aged 61. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

REILLY.—Edward J., 758 2d Av., March 16, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RYAN.—Mary A., 2,193 8th Av., March 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCANLAN.—Mary, 82 Horatio St., March 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHULTHEIS.—Charles G., 310 East 85th St., March 15, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHANAHAN.—John, 99 9th Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SHANNON.—Frank B., 1,096 Washington Av., Bronx, March 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHULZE.—Herman, 544 East 134th St., March 15, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—James, March 15. Funeral 56 Morningside Av. today, 1:30 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—William, 511 East 134th St., March 16. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

YORK.—Bernard, 502 West 136th St., March 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDERSON.—George, 617 St. John's Place, March 15.

BAINBRIDGE.—Ruth, 89 Cambridge Place, March 17, aged 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Hannah, 114 Douglass St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DUNN.—Samuel, 315 11th St., March 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

EGAN.—John H., 533 54th St., March 16, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—John T., 380 6th St., March 17. Funeral March 20.

GAFFNEY.—Marion, 91 East 3d St., March 16. Funeral today.

GISSEL.—Meta, 715A Madison St., March 16, aged 74. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAGERTY.—William J., 166 Utica Av., March 16, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HAZARD.—Alice L., 459 Tompkins Av., March 16. Funeral service tomorrow.

JOHNSON.—Charles, 483 Court St., March 16, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KAEMPF.—Minnie, 237 Eldert St., March 16. Funeral today.

KEATING.—Ella F., 141 North 7th St., March 15. Funeral tomorrow.

LARSEN.—Caroline, 75 Dwight St., March 16, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCULLOUGH.—Mary W., 68 2d Place, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McMAHON.—Joseph, 462 Lexington Av., March 15, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MILDE.—Norah, 253 Prospect Place, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NIELSEN.—Nicolene N., 88 Luqueer St., March 16, aged 58. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

NOLAN.—Elizabeth M., 63 Berkeley Place, March 15, aged 95. Funeral private.

RUDOLPH.—Beta E., 1,113 Jefferson Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SAMUEL.—Lewis, 242 Madison St., March 16, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SHEERAN.—William, 473 Van Sicklen Av., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TURNER.—Thomas S., 554 Bergen St., March 16, aged 67. Funeral service tomorrow.

VOSSBERG.—August C., 265 Cleveland St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WOOD.—Albert, 10 Amos St., March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURNS.—Thomas, 242 2d St., Jersey City, March 17.

CARR.—Edward, 625 Hunterdon St., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 8:45 A. M.

CHADWICK.—Ella, 25 Highland Av., Newark, March 17, aged 21.

CRONIN.—John J., 77 Devine St., Newark, March 17.

DIPPMANN.—Ernest T., 202 River St., Hoboken, March 15, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ERBECK.—Henry, 225 Monroe St., Hoboken, March 16.

FARRELL.—Roger V., 175 Coles St., Jersey City, March 15, aged 4.

FIUEH.—Elle, 707 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, March 16, aged 1.

GREENWOOD.—Selenia E. J., 7 Clark St., Newark, March 17, aged 52.

LITZENBERGER.—Sophia, 19 Sayre St., Newark, March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

McLEAN.—William E., 218 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, March 15.

MARTINI.—Emma, 242 Bowers St., Jersey City, March 15. Funeral today.

MOONEY.—Mary L., 276 North 6th St., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—John A., 555 South 11th St., Newark, March 17.

MURRAY.—Michael H., 1,164 South Orange Av., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow.

NEWBURGER.—Mrs. Edward, 15 Warren St., Newark, March 16. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

OHLENSCHLAGER.—Charles, 160 Bruce St., Newark, March 15, aged 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PITMAN.—Mary, 166 Hawthorne Av., Newark, March 16, aged 61. Funeral March 20.

RADIOLA.—Maria, 410 Jefferson St., Hoboken, March 15, aged 58.

RODGERS.—Catherine, 119 Madison St., Newark, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

ROGERS.—Joseph, 173 Wilkinson Av., Jersey City, March 16, aged 52. Funeral March 20.

SCHOONMAKER.—Mabel D., 161 Mercer St., Jersey City, March 17. Funeral March 20.

SCHIERLOH.—John, 322 Jackson St., Hoboken, March 15, aged 87.

SHEDDEN.—Jeannette, 278 Grant Av., Jersey City, March 16, aged 73.

TYRRELL.—Thomas J., 264 Johnston Av., Jersey City, March 17.

WHITE.—William H., 1,018 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 15, aged 68.

Long Island.

FLYNN.—John N., 121 3d Av., Long Island City, March 15, aged 50.

KLEINE.—Karoline, Ridgewood, March 15, aged 83.

MEITH.—Sarah, Astoria, March 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NELSON.—Carl S., Springfield Gardens, March 15, aged 40.

RENNELL.—Elizabeth, Flushing, March 15.

WEICK.—Louis, Woodhaven, March 15, aged 4.

ZWERBECKER.—George, Evergreen, March 15, aged 31.

Westchester County.

MILLER.—Harriet V., White Plains, March 15. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

CLYDE.—In loving memory of Samuel Stanley Clyde, who passed into immortality March 18, 1908.

COMISKEY.—Eugene J., in memory of, died March 18, 1913.

DUNICAN.—John W., in memory of, died March 18, 1914.

GREGG.—Harry, mass, Church St. Jean Baptiste, today, 7 A. M.

HALLAHAN.—Mary A., in memory of, died March 18, 1908.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W 23D ST

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
Send for Book of Views and learn the reasons for the location of this burial park in the beautiful Westchester Hills. City Office, 103 Park Avenue. Tel. Murray Hill 1842.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
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GOV. WHITMAN SEEKS AID OVER PATRONAGE

Worried by Job Hunters, He Would Welcome Republican Organization Assistance.

TANNER ON SECRET VISIT

State Chairman Appears After Conference with Root—To Force Compensation "Rider" in Assembly.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—With the outlook for Republican harmony in the Legislature clearing, and co-operation between the Senate and Assembly on important legislation apparently assured, patronage squabbles have developed to complicate the situation. After four lean years, and no Federal patronage to make up for the shortage in State patronage, the jobs are not coming nearly fast enought to please the Republican leaders.

Gov. Whitman himself has been a distinct disappointment as a dispenser of patronage to the jobb hunters. While many applicants for State jobs in the Governor's gift have emerged from the Executive Chamber gladdened by what they thought were promises, they have found on second thought that the Governor had entertained their applications with the pleasantness of manner which has won him friends, but in reality had said nothing that could be regarded as commiting himself. The Governor, it is understood, is acting in pursuance of a well-defined policy under which important patronage is to be withheld until the Legislature has acted favorably on his legislative program.

It is generally admitted that the patronage situation is in the worst sort of tangle, and that it has caused the Governor so much annoyance and perplexity that he would welcome assistance from the Republican State organization, which other Governors, with the sole exception of Gov. Hughes, always have enjoyed.

Republican State Chairman Tanner came to the Capitol today on what was regarded as a secret mission connected with the patronage situation. He sought secluded quarters at one of the clubs. Before coming here Mr. Tanner, it is understood, had a long talk with ex-Senator Root in New York, at which the situation at the Capitol was discussed. There is an impression at the Capitol that from now on the good offices of Chairman Tanner will be invoked in patronage matters.

The amended "rider" to the bill providing an emergency appropriation for the Workmen's Compensation Commission, will come up as a special order on second and third readings and will be debated under a closed call in the Assembly tomorrow. This announcement was made tonight and Majority Leader Hinman expressed the belief that the Governor would send in an emergency message to expedite its passage.

Some of the Governor's friends express doubt as to the Governor's intentions in regard to this. The Governor, it is said, is not anxious to be dragged into the controversy which has centered about the compensation measure.

Samuel Untermyer, while in Albany for another purpose today, expressed himself as deeply interested in the proposed change in the Compensation law. The intent of the change is to make the compensation payable by the employer, or his agent, instead of by the State, or the Compensation Commission.

"I regard the proposed amendment as distinctly vicious and as a serious blow at the integrity and policy of this splendid piece of legislation," Mr. Untermyer said. "It interposes the employer, and in practical operation the casualty company, representing the insured employer, between the State and the employe and thus encourages and legalizes the practice of a form of duress upon the employe."

The Republican leaders of the lower house are confident they have enough votes to beat the Democrats and a minority wing of the Republicans, under the leadership of Assemblyman John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua, who is firm in his determination to carry the compensation fight to the floor of the Assembly.

"I want some one to show me," he said today, "why there is such concern over the passage of this amendment. It looks to me as if something were wrong. I am not in Albany for the labor unions, but I am here for a square deal for everybody."

On behalf of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Mr. Untermyer this afternoon presented to the Senate Codes Committee a draft of a bill which would open the minutes of Grand Juries to defendants.

The Governor's Tax Reform bill has been put down for final action in the Assembly next Tuesday. It was advanced to the order of third reading today after Assemblyman Brennan, a Brooklyn Republican, had announced that he would oppose it when it comes up for final passage. In the Senate the bill has not yet been reported by the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. Senate Leader Brown, however, said today that he regarded the measure as "fairly on its way toward final passage."

CLASH ON CANNING BILLS.

Thompson Calls Turkey Trotting More Perilous Than Shelling Peas.

ALBANY, March 17.—Senator George P. Thompson in defending his three canning establishment bills when they came up today said that the State might better safeguard the health of New York girls who dance the turkey trot for long hours than interfere with the hours of employment in canning factories. The present law covering these establishments was enacted as a result of investigations of the Factory Commission, and Minority Leader Wagner attacked the proposed changes.

The bills would allow canning factories to employ minors and women for work at night and on Sundays in the canning season.

Mr. Wagner maintained that the bills would remove every protection provided for the employes. Senators Thompson, Wicks, and Jones defended the measures, and maintained that overtime work had to be done in the canning season to prevent fruit and vegetables from spoiling.

"You're going back to the days of barbarity," said Mr. Wagner. "This is a humane question and not one of dollars and cents."

"The people on the farms up State understand this matter better than the Senators from New York," said Mr. Thompson. "They think that it is more unhealthful for the girls in your city to turkey trot all night than it is for them to shell peas."

The bills were advanced as Senator Thompson desired.

CITY AGAINST POLICE BILL.

Administration Opposes Plan for a Long Term Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—Much opposition to the salient features of the Lawson bill for the reorganization of the New York Police Department was shown at a hearing on the measure before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon. The chief opponents of the bill urged that, before anything was done, it should be redrafted.

The bill takes the power to appoint the Police Commissioner from the Mayor, and vests it in the Board of Estimate. It gives the Police Commissioner a ten-year tenure of office, and provides for a Chief of Police and Deputy Chiefs, to be appointed from the uniformed force. Minor changes in the present charter provisions in the interest of the members of the uniformed force also are provided by the bill.

Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick, who represents Mayor Mitchel at the Capitol, protested against the passage of the bill in its present shape on behalf of the City of New York. Ex-Corporation Counsel W. B. Ellison, who is counsel for the benevolent organizations in the Police Department, appeared in opposition to the vital provisions of the bill, but spoke in approval of some sections which had been inserted for the benefit of the uniformed force.

"Despite the gross abuse in the past of the Mayor's power to appoint, as evidenced by the fact that in the last thirteen years we have had ten Police Commissioners and forty-two Deputies, many of whom have been utterly grotesque in their unfitness," said Mr. Ellison, "I question the wisdom of taking that power away from the Mayor, and vesting it in the Board of Estimate. I also doubt the efficacy of the provision giving the Police Commissioner a ten-year term of office. Who doubts that a Mayor, any time he saw fit, would find some way to get rid of a Commissioner he regarded with disfavor? I have no doubt that the best results will be obtained by having at the head of the uniformed force a practical 'cop,' who himself has been pounding a beat."

Mr. Ellison approved a provision of the bill cutting down the time of service required before a member of the force can be retired on pension from twenty-five to twenty years, and doing away with the charter limitation under which no member of the police force can be retired on a pension before he is 55 years old.

Assistant Corporation Counsel McGoldrick opposed this change on the ground that it would burden too heavily the police pension fund.

"That fund is bankrupt now," he said, "and should not be burdened any further until the financial situation of New York City has been improved."

LICENSED TO TEACH.

Successful Applicants for High and Elementary School Positions.

City Supt. Maxwell announced yesterday that substitute licenses to teach in high schools the subjects indicated have been granted to the following applicants:

BIOLOGY.

Arthur E. White.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT.

Estelle Bieything,
Anne H. Brodie,
Matilda Campbell,
Helen B. Dawson,
Ella E. Kuleman,
Beatrice Lang,
Edna Purser,
Margaret Staab,
Martha Strumpf,
Laura B. Vreeland.

COMMERCIAL BRANCHES.

Julius Brown,
Harry J. Chelimer,
Morris M. Diamond,
Jacob S. Katz,
Leo Marder.

ECONOMICS.

William R. Murrin.

ENGLISH.

Joseph Baron,
Charles A. Carroll,
George F. Crane,
Charles L. Duffy,
Edwin C. Hawley,
Edwin M. Kelly,
Joshua H. Neuman,
Irene B. Adams,
Beebe Bentley,
Anna R. Brand,
Mrs. L. G. Chapin,
Annie Deming,
Flora F. Cook,
Katharine Dunitze,
Theresa Lint,
Lavina M. Morse,
Mrs. S. G. Mills,
Frances E. Napier,
Mariam T. O'Keefe,
Anne Rabitte,
Mrs. M. E. Robinson,
Vent A. Warwich.

FORGE WORK.

Emanuel Trubner.

DRAWING.

Kent Daniells,
Thomas Furlong, Jr.,
Bernard Wiseltier,
Claire Hanway,
Edith Rowley.

FRENCH.

Louis Potash,
Marie M. Robique,
Sophie Trosten.

GERMAN.

Edgar J. Brandes,
Paul Heinzelmann,
Leon Landsberg,
Milton M. Lorentz,
Abraham Rudy,
Charles O. Schenck,
Lansing W. Walsh,
Theresa Bach,
Mary L. Boynton,
Anna F. Fiebig,
Anna L. Meier,
Lillie Reilly.

HISTORY.

Louis Bernstein,
Ralston Binkley,
Irwin S. Guernsey,
J. Cayce Morrison,
Irving Siegel,
Rosalie W. Armont,
Helena Doughty,
Mrs. Grace Hamilton,
Agnes H. Sneden.

JOINERY.

James Dalglish,
Edmond E. Hartnett.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

Abraham Cohen,
Hannah B. Horton.

LATIN.

Nancy G. Coryell,
Virginia McGivney,
Leah F. Schneider.

LIBRARY ASSISTANT.

Frederick L. Davis.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.

Harrison M. Kummerle.

MATHEMATICS.

Orpha E. Worden,
Celia Gerschanek.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.

Sydney Fisher,
Louis Goodman,
Samuel Karpowitz,
Alexander O. Lamson,
Fred Siegel.

MUSIC.

David R. Adamson.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

Rebecca O. Scott.

PHYSICS.

Henry C. Nelson.

SEWING AND DRESSMAKING.

Susan C. Johnson.

SHOPWORK.

Harrison M. Kummerle.

SPANISH.

William L. Ficter,
Modesto Sole,
Merritt M. Thompson.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

John F. Kelly,
O. C. Shepard,
Grace O'Connell,
Carmelita Pendergast.

A temporary license as teacher in training in high schools to teach Latin has been granted to Sarah Barclay.

Substitutes' licenses, for the season of 1914-1915, for services in the evening schools as indicated, have been granted to the following applicants:

Evening High.

BAKING—John J. Schmitt.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION AND PRACTICE—Theodore A. Burdick.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—Emory G. Kennedy.

ELEMENTS OF STEAM ENGINEERING—Jefferson C. Falkner.

SURVEYING—Louis Goodman.

Evening Elementary.

CONTINUATION CLASSES—Constance D. Davis.

POWER MACHINE—Ida Boscoe, and Mrs. M. J. Warren.

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS—Mrs. Laura Williamson.

The name of Maud Hammond has been placed as of March 5, 1915, upon the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of an ungraded class in elementary schools. Her rating is 71.65.

The names of Gertrude Rothschild and Ruth G. Marks have been placed, as of March 5, 1915, on the eligible list of women holding license as teacher of German in elementary schools. Their ratings are, respectively, 78.5 and 74.5.

RUSSIA NOW SEEKS NEW TREATY WITH US

State Department Works on Draft of Commercial Agreement with Czar's Empire.

SEE BRIGHT TRADE OUTLOOK

Opportunities Surpass Those in South America, Officials Believe—Passport Question Debated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Steps have been taken by officials of the Administration in the direction of closer trade relations with the Russian Empire and the negotiation of a new treaty of trade and commerce to supplant the treaty abrogated on Jan. 1, 1914, as a result of Russia's discrimination against American citizens on account of race or religious beliefs.

George T. Marye, the new American Ambassador to Russia, now at Petrograd, went to his post ambitious of accomplishing a cordial renewal of treaty relations between that Government and the United States. It was definitely ascertained today that as long ago as last May word came to the State Department from the then Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy at the Russian capital that the Russian Government would look with favor on the negotiation of a new treaty with this country. Since then the Russian Government has disclosed a willingness to re-establish treaty relations.

From an official source it was learned today that the draft of a proposed new commercial treaty with Russia has been completed and is being considered by officials of the State Department. This draft is accompanied by a memorandum which embraces an exhaustive study of trade relations and possibilities between this country and Russia. These documents are only tentative. As it now stands, the preliminary draft of the treaty is confined to consular matters and trade relations and contains no political sections or passport provisions.

While no decision has been reached, there are indications that certain high officials are inclined to favor the inclusion of the passport question in the new treaty, while other officials doubt the wisdom of attempting the negotiation of more than a purely commercial treaty at first, leaving the passport matter for separate negotiation. When the two Governments are ready to go ahead, the negotiations will be taken up directly with the Government at Petrograd through Ambassador Marye, who has been quietly sounding Russian sentiment, and canvassing the situation. So far as can be ascertained, there has yet been no direct exchange of notes between the two Governments in the matter of the new treaty.

The hope is entertained here that Russia will present a more promising field for the development of American trade than either South America or the Orient. In fact, one official expressed the opinion today that greater possibilities for commercial opportunities will be presented to the United States in Russia than in any other country, and that if a new commercial treaty can be negotiated successfully, establishing a closer bond between Russia and the United States, much of the former German trade with Russia that has been lost through the present war in Europe may be captured by the United States.

It was pointed out that the first intimation, since the abrogation of the treaty of 1832, which came from the Russian Government last May, as to its willingness to consider the establishment of closer relations between that country and the United States, followed close on the heels of a notice served on Germany of Russia's intention to discontinue the commercial treaty that had been forced by Germany from Russia during the war with Japan.

The Russo-German commercial treaty gave great preferential advantages to Germany in trade with the Russian Empire. After this treaty had been obtained relations betwen Great Britain, France, and Russia were cemented in the entente cordiale that has now made them allies in the war in Europe, and the Russian Government decided to adopt a different trade policy toward Germany.

Consequently, the announcement was made in the Russian Duma in February, 1914, of Russia's intention not to renew the Russo-Germanic commercial treaty, which would expire on Jan. 1, 1917. Germany bristled with warlike preparation after this announcement. Predictions were made a year ago that war between the two countries was inevitable.

Three months later word came from the American Embassy at St. Petersburg that Russian officials were willing to establish closer and more friendly relations with the United States. Later the Austrian Crown Prince was assissinated, Germany supported Austria's demands on Serbia, whose cause was espoused by the Russian Government, and the war in Europe was begun. The effect of this has been to nullify the concessions that had been wrung from Russia in the commercial treaty, virtually destroying German trade with the Russian Empire.

It was pointed out tonight by a Government official that Russia, with a population of more than 155,000,000 people, has twice the population of South America, and a greater purchasing power.

The idea prevailing in official circles is that if a new commercial treaty can be negotiated that would satisfy the United States Government and public opinion in this country, its value will be more psychological than legal, because there is nothing as yet to indicate that Russia will grant preferential tariff treatment. It has not been the Russian habit to include "favored nation" clauses in commercial treaties.

Russia has not granted England or France such treatment, and there is nothing to indicate that "favored nation" treatment would be accorded to the United States. It is believed, however, that the psychological effect of a new commercial treaty with Russia, including possibly a settlement of the passport question, will give great impetus to trade and friendly relations between both nations.

MULLER GIRLS FORGIVEN.

One Quit Her Husband for a Year and the Other Is Now of Age.

The troubles of Adrian H. Muller, a real estate operator, that grew out of the love affairs of his daughters, Horsina and Jessie, have been smoothed away, and the family has been reunited. Early in February, 1914, Miss Horsina Muller married Herbert E. Huber, and Miss Jessie wed Rex Jones in Elkton, Md. Mr. Muller was very angry. He said he would never forgive his children, but finally it was arranged that the daughters should live apart from their husbands for a year.

Mrs. Huber was 17 years old, and her sister was two years younger. They lived with their aunt and foster-mother, Mrs. Mary Manuel. Mrs. Huber could not stand the separation from her young husband, and fled to him one evening without a hat. This was on March 14, 1914. Mr. Muller threatened to have the marriage annulled, and to have Mr. Huber indicted. He began annulment proceedings, which were answered by his son-in-law with an injunction preventing his father-in-law from interfering with him or his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Huber were greatly worried, because injunctions are only ephemeral things, and they waited with fear and trembling the next move against them. None came, but Mrs. Huber's eighteenth birthday came on Feb. 1 of this year. This gave her the right to marry without the consent of her parent, and she and her husband went to St. Agnes's Episcopal Church and were married over again. This disposed of all the legal proceedings, but Supreme Court Justice Bijur put a judicial end to them yesterday by dismissing the injunction.

Mrs. Jones, having kept faithfully the year's separation from her husband, was forgiven, and Mrs. Huber has been forgiven also.

SAYS 500,000 ARE IN NEED.

Wahrbasse Urges Bill for City Employment of the Idle.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—A number of speakers appeared before the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon to urge the passage of the Gilchrist-Milligan bill, which would empower the Board of Estimate of New York City to provide public employment to meet the distress growing out of unemployment in New York City. Private charity could not cope with the situation, it was asserted.

"Five hundred thousand human beings in New York City suffer from industrial paralysis," said Assistant District Attorney Herbert N. Wahrbasse of Kings. "The municipalities should be clothed with authority to meet the present industrial situation."

All the speakers seemed to favor the plan at present in operation in Idaho, where public employment is afforded to as many of the unemployed as possible at 90 per cent. of the existing scale of wages in the case of married men and 75 per cent. for the single men.

It is asserted that the labor unions in this State were opposed to any curtailment of the existing wage scale even to afford such relief as is proposed and that in order to placate them it might become necessary to conform to the prevailing rates and instead curtail the working time.

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CONSTABULARY BILL DIES.

Leaders Abandon Project This Year Because of the Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17. — Owing to the unwillingness of the leaders responsible for the fiscal policy of the State to assume the financial burden incidental to the inauguration of a State Constabulary system this year friends of the project have abandoned their fight for the present session. The bill has been before the Legislature since early in February, but has made no progress.

It has been estimated that it would require less than $500,000 to launch the project, but Gov. Whitman, after consultation with the leaders, has become convinced that, much as he desires to inaugurate the plan at once, the State Treasury would not be equal to this new demand. The supporters of the plan, among whom are Seth Low, Oswald Garrison Villard, and many other New Yorkers with suburban homes, have told the legislative leaders that they intend to renew their fight next year and will expect then the fullest support from the lawmakers.

TO CHANGE SERVICE LAW.

Legislative Bill to Put a Punch in in Commission's Orders.

ALBANY, March 17.—The objection of Asemblyman Knight today prevented the introduction of bills intended to carry out the recommendations of the minority of the Thompson committee regarding amendments to the Public Service Commission law. The bills were dropped in the box by Assemblyman Donohue, a minority committeeman, and will appear on the records as having been introduced tomorrow.

Mr. Knight's objection was based on the ground that the Thompson committee has not completed its investigation, but had only presented a preliminary report referring to the First District.

The bills increase penalties for violations of the commission's orders and eliminate certiorari review of orders by the courts.

No public session of the Thompson committee was held today. The members considered the report on the up-State commission in secret session.

WOMAN SEEKS POLICE JOB.

Mrs. Koock Is Six Feet Tall and Has Ideas on Reform.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 17.—When the City Commissioners meet for the examination of candidates for the local police force they will have to reckon with a stalwart woman, Mrs. Mary Koock of 44 Lucille Place, who has made a written application for a place among the policemen of the city.

She appeared in person at the City Hall today and talked with Commissioner Kehoe. She intimated that she had some "reform moves up her sleeve." She is 6 feet tall, built in proportion, about 40 years old, and the mother of several children.

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The outstanding event of the Eastern situation is the attempt to force the Dardanelles and wrest Constantinople from the Turk. Today's issue of The New York Times Mid-week Pictorial includes an exceptional series of beautiful and exclusive pictures of Constantinople, and the great mosque of Saint Sophia, the religious and political centre of the Mohammedan world, the harbor of Smyrna, the ancient Turkish capital at Broussa, and portraits of General D'Amade, Admiral de Laperyere, Djemal Pasha, and the Sultan, together with recent pictures of the Turkish soldiers with their new German commanders. Other features in picture and text include:

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Kirghis Tribesmen in the Siberian Armies
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How Switzerland Serves the Belligerents
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RAILROADS CONTINUE FIGHT FOR MAIL PAY

Ralph Peters Says Unfair Provisions Defeated the Post Office Bill.

MOON'S ATTITUDE IS FIRM

Carriers Urged to Bring Views Before Next Congress and Demand Annual Weighing.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad and Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, directly representing 264 leading railroad companies, yesterday addressed a letter to all railroads carrying the United States mail and the parcel post, in which he said, among other things:

The Senate of the United States acted most wisely and justly in declining to pass the Post Office Appropriation bill carrying Representative Moon's railway mail pay "rider," which provided a new system of rates on the so-called "space basis" of payment. The stand of the Senate against this measure was simply a stand against an almost undisguised effort at confiscation, such as was never before attempted in the Congress of the United States.

The enactment of the Moon "rider" would have clothed the Postmaster General with autocratic and unbridled power to reduce railway mail pay at will, to fix rates even lower than those which were called "absolutely confiscatory" by a joint committee of Congress, and, finally, to compel the carriage of the mails and the parcel post at such rates by means of a new law that would fine any railroad company $5,000 per day for a refusal to perform service on the terms and conditions named by the Postmaster General.

In his official capacity as Chairman of the House of Representatives Post Office Committee Congressman Moon publicly said that the Post Office Department proposed to utilize this power by compelling the railroads to carry the parcel post for practically nothing, thus reducing their compensation $8,000,000 to $10,000,000 per year, and so averting an impending Post Office deficit. The injustice of such a plan to saddle the postal deficit upon the railroads is emphasized by the fact that the joint committee of Congress, especially appointed to investigate the question of railroad mail pay, reported only last Summer, after two years of study, that in all fairness the compensation of the railroads should be increased and not diminished.

In his letter to Postmaster General Burleson, regarding the failure of the Post Office Appropriation bill, Chairman Moon said:

"The railroads are charging the Government twice as much as they charge the express companies."

This extravagant and many-time refuted assertion was made in the face of the Joint Congressional Committee's authoritative finding on the subject. The committee, in its report to Congress, found that "the express service undoubtedly costs the railroads less than the mail per car mile."

The committee said: "We are compelled to reject the Post Office Department's attempt to show higher relative earnings from mail as reckless and misleading," and later the report added: "Certainly there is no warrant in the oft-repeated assertion that the Government is being robbed in its mail payments by comparison with what the express companies pay. There has been an amazing amount of reckless assertion on this subject."

We stand by our original recommendations, namely:

1. That the present law be retained, but reinforced by requiring an annual and simultaneous weighing of the mail on all railroads for a period of not less than thirty-five days, with readjustment of the pay accordingly.

2. That the apartment Post Office cars be paid for on a pro rata basis of the payments for the full Post Office cars.

3. That the Post Office Department be required to carry the mails between railroad stations and Post Offices—a service which is no part of the duty of railroad transportation.

The Committee on Railway Mail Pay, therefore, asks all railroad officers to co-operate with it in bringing these views before the members of the next Congress, and others interested in fair dealing, to the end that a proper and permanent settlement of the question of railway mail pay may be obtained. The Committee will continue its efforts to this end until the matter has been fairly adusted.

FIGHT STATE BANK BILL.

Trust Companies Will Oppose Marshall Measure.

The trust companies took their first formal step yesterday in the fight they intend to make against the Marshall bill at Albany to confer trust company powers upon national banks, as contemplated by the Federal Reserve act. The Executive Committee of the Trust Companies' Association of the State of New York held a special meeting at the Union Trust Company, whose President, Edwin G. Merrill, is President of the associtaion, and retained George W. Morgan as counsel. Mr. Morgan was counsel for the Van Tuyl Commission, which revised the State banking laws and inserted a provision that such powers could be granted only to trust companies, which the new legislation would rescind.

Mr. Merrill said after the meeting that the proposed legislation which attempted by State action to confer trust powers upon national banks, constituted a covert attempt to force the nationalization of State banking institutions, and was subversive of the entire banking system of the State of New York.

"The Trust Companies' Association," he said, "is not opposed to the formation of additional trust companies to meet local needs, providing such institutions are so organized as to meet the requirements imposed by our State laws. The present State law provides a simple procedure by which any banking institution desirous of acting in any fiduciary capacity may become a trust company by meeting the standards as to capital and capital investments. The association will, however, vigorously oppose any lowering of the standards imposed by the present banking law upon corporate fiduciaries of New York State, such as would inevitably result from the enactment of a law permitting national banks to assume these powers—free from the supervision of State authorities and from the restrictions now imposed upon State institutions."

The Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank took up at their meeting yesterday a resolution recommending the passage of the Marshall bill, but it was decided that it was inadvisable to take any action respecting State legislation at this time. All the 480 members of the Federal Reserve Bank are national banks, in whose interest the Marshall bill was drawn.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

JOSEPH S. LESSER of 308 West Eighty-eighth Street, formerly a manufacturer of laces and embroideries, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $258,407 and assets of unknown value.

FREIDERICH GERSTON BAER AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Friederich Gerston Baer Amusement Company, which formerly ran a motion-picture theatre at 851 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, by Weschler & Kohn, attorneys for John A. Summers, a creditor for $1,692.

JOSEPH EDELSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Edelstein, theatrical manager of 17 Livingston Place.

GIOVANNI SAVARESE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Giovanni Savarese, grocer, of 536 Ninth Avenue.

HERBERT I. HALL, commission dealer in fruits, produce, and wines at 198 Chambers Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $12,584 and assets $6,658.

JUSKOWITZ & KLEIN.—Adolf Juskowitz and Louis Klein of Juskowitz & Klein, who did business as the Cannon Cafe at 104 Cannon Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $3,040 and no assets.

DAVID METTAM BENNETT, general store at Johnson, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities $1,215 and assets unknown.

CRITERION HAT COMPANY.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 11 against Gottlieb, Cohen & Sufrin, as the Criterion Hat Company at 197 Greene Street, on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

NEADERTHAL & CO., INC., manufacturers of furs at 39 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,871 and assets $703.

JOSEPH RACHMIL, manufacturer of furs at 7 West Forty-fifth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $6,561 and assets $2,838.

JUDITH L. STEIN, dealer in corsets at 3,944 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $1,665 and assets $1,250.

LOUIS REPETTI, INCORPORATED, manufacturer and dealer in confectionery, of 218 East 125th Street has made an assignment to Max E. Sanders.

INTERCOLLEGIATE PENNANT AND NOVELTY COMPANY, INCORPORATED, manufacturer of pennants and flags at 23 and 25 Lispenard Street, has assigned to David Wischer.

WILLIAM HEYER, grocer, at 276 Lenox Avenue, trading under the name of A. Heyer, has assigned to William J. Carey.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Niles Darrow Company, Incorporated, wholesale jeweler, voluntary petition, with liabilities of $83,865 and nominal assets of $108,000. Harry A. Niles, President, owes $137,616 and has assets of $128,000. Myrta C. Niles, liabilities $55,693, and assets $86,338. Addison J. Parsons of Binghamton appointed receiver.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aubry, Patrick—M. B. Miller et al., $116.
Adler, Louis N.—J. Adler, $2,000.
Albright, Andrew—H. I. Bollinger, $10,272.
Appelbaum, Harry, and Becky Pollack—F. Lesser, possession of property of $153.
American Shoe Repair Co.—Joseph Musliner & Co., Inc., $161.
Brooker, William E.—J. Erde, $7,541.
Barry, Michael J.—Lion Brewery of N. Y., costs, $118.
Bermuda-American Steamship Corp.—Albert S. Clement & Son, Inc., $164.
Baker, John H.—M. Woolley et al., $253.
Braveman, Isidore—O. Berls, $135.
Burns, Joseph, and Mary A. Hughes—People, &c., $100.
Bungart, Paul J.—A. Behrer et al., $141.
Berger, David and Sigmund—J. Jackson, $593.
Bristol, Henry D.—G. Richards, $2,750.
Barr, Louis—C. B. Broder, $186.
Cohen, David—M. A. Shapiro, $215.
Crowley, Joseph F.—Stewart Distilling Co., $105.
Curnen, Lillian E.—J. F. De Beau, $476.
Cohen, Minnie A., administratrix—L. Golde et al., costs, $150.
Conrad, Edward E.—C L. Williams, $597.
Chalmers, John D.—Postal Telegraph Cable Co., $114.
Corbett, James J.—T. V. Mayham, $965.
Coller Construction Co.—N. Y. Life Ins. Co., $4,960.
Di Mondo, Amelia—Marist Bros., $133.
Durant, Adelaide P.—J. F. De Beau, $174.
Di Geronimo, Germino—Schieffelin & Co., $342.
Ehrlich, Carl H.—D. Lorence, $250.
Edelstein, Jacob—E. L. Richards, $539.
Elas, Max—Paterno Investing Corp., $186.
Fernandez, Joseph—E. J. Gancedo, $1,207.
Faure, Alfred—M. K. Shrady et al., $287.
Falkin, Samuel—Security Bank of N. Y., $186.
Feinstein Furniture House, Inc.—W. Wolf, $216.
Frenholm, Julian de S.—J. Wirthle et al., $108.
Fleig, John—Squadron A Club, $210.
Graham, Nelson D.—William Fleichman & Co., $127.
Grahame, Leopold—International Mercantile Marine Co., $109.
Goldstein, Ida, and Isidor Richner—People, &c., $1,000.
Houston, Charles—P. Sacks et al., $113.
Herzberg, Joseph—L. Brugger, $2,381.
Halpern, Sam—J. J. Schwebel, $119.
Jackson, Leon—M. J. Wolf, $138.
Kissler, Mary—American Creosoting Co., $145.
Kardash, William—Luyties Bros., Inc., $120.
Kirschenbaum, Louis—E. L. Richards, $135.
Kennedy, Patrick, and John Connolly—T. Kane, $158.
Kerngood, Norman W.—T. C. Reid, $424.
Koster, Harry M.—E. Breisach et al., $13,360.
Kelly, Mary F., adm.—Union Switch & Signal Co., costs, $574.
Kay, Harry—J. Esterson et al., $238.
Lee, Juliet M.—Alfred W. Booth & Bro., $249.
La Falce, Margaretta—E. Keale, $20,242.
Lipschitz, Max—H. G. Autenrieth, $279.
Lubetkin, Abraham and Philip—M. Breiner, $744.
Mcqueen, Walter—M. Sherry, $1,000.
Munger, Eugene I.—L. B. Preston, $220.
Mansfield, Albert M.—Robert Teller Sons Dorner, $601.
McMahon, Peter J.—J. Fass, $791.
Meltzer, William—Congress Varnish Works, $186.
Misch, Paul—International Folding Paper Box Co., $172.
Marasco, Carmine, and Pietro Alvino—H. Sullivan, costs, $103.
McGlincey, Andrew—C. M. Benson, $312.
Memorial Construction Co., Inc.—Federal Brass and Bronze Co., $217.
Minken Zisk Co., Inc.—I. Friedman, $583.
Marcus, Martin—Loft Realty Co., $280.
National Surety Co.—C. D. Cook, $2,091.
Pain Fireworks Display Co. of America—Broadway Park Place Co., $1,194.
New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., Ltd.—W. D. Martin, costs, $122.
Nudelman, Samuel—B. H. Arnold, $940.
Nelson, Solomon—J. Schmitka, $224.
Nixon, Lewis—C. A. McQuillan, $6,246.
Photo Play Coupon Corporation—G. Barrett, $476.
Phillips, Morris, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,500.
Parsons, Arthur R.—J. Goldenheim et al., $155.
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co.—M. F. Kelly, costs, $117.
Patterson, Ethel L.—C. Boyle, $214.
Pitelli, Frank—V. Ciminelli, $286.
Pelton, Jerry—J. C. Lewis, $104.
Probst, Henry W.—G. Barrett, $308.
Pacific Bedford Corporation and Harry A. Kressh—L. Greenberg, $358.
Pichler, Fritz—M. Pichler, costs, $116.
Pultz, John T., Helen A.—Lincoln National Bank of City of N. Y., $32,269.
Russian Transport and Insurance Co.—F. P. O. Randall, $3,629.
Root, Wm. G.—Assets Liquidation Co., $720.
Rothschild, Harry S.—R. L. Cherurg, $1,941.
Storey, Colin R.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., $150.
Scott, Howard M.—N. B. Simmons, $125.
Seely, Walter H.—R. P. Lee, $134.
Spiegel, Henry—E. L. Richards, $792.
S. H. Fine Co.—Belding Bros. & Co., $226.
Smith, Alfred L.—John Simmons Co., $3,030.
Schmulowitz, Maurice or Morris Sumlowitz—H. Skalmberg, $149.
Segelbaum, Louis—M. Fleischer, $889.
Seaman, Preston B.—G. H. D. Foster, $734.
Simon, Isador—J. T. Mahoney, $321.
Schmidt, Charles—J. M. O'Neill et al., $359.
Smith, Mary L.—James McCreery & Co., $311.
Solinsky, Hoe—S. M. Goldberg, $111.
Stern, Isidor—L. Cohn, $1,143.
Stewart, Samuel T. and William G.—J. J. Smith, $484.
Torbert, Edward A.—H. Neustadt, $1,714.
Trenholm, Julian de C.—J. Wirthle et al., $108.
Vendig, J. H., or Joseph—Cabot Real Estate Co., $485.
Valentine, George—Postal Telegraph Cable Co., $111.
Walker, George F., and Frank Lugar—Fairfield County National Bank, $1,157.
Weintraub, Samuel—D. Belais, $323.
Wilkenfeld, Jirsch—E. L. Richards, $245.

In Bronx County.

Brown, George—F. Schlesinger, $129.
Boundas, Peter—A. H. Bullard, $85.
Brown, Barbara—C. A. Weber, $34.
Calderone, Leonardo—N. Y. Steam Auto Tire Works, Inc.....$72
Dauffelder, Lewis—W. Woodburn, $181.
Doyle, Thomas F., and Clementine Rechnitzer—E. F. Cole, $3,807.
Guggenheim, M. Robert—Francis Motor Renting Co., Inc.....$61
George Sykes, Inc.—Star Fire Proof Door and Sash Co., Inc., $116.
Gray, Alice I.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $31.
Kaufman, Abraham, and Sam Duben—S. Levine et al., $76.
Kallman, Moses—C. S. Bloch, $126.
Korman, Bernard—I. Thorne, $618.
Locker, Frank—F. Schlesinger, $119.
Lorzer, Paul F.—Francis Motor Renting Co., Inc., $85.
Margounis, George—Limpert Bros., Inc., $74.
Palmer, John—T. J. Byrne, $207.
Spiegel, Louis—M. Siff, $49.
Schmitz & Eulenstein—W. Hauptmann, $1,734.
Silberstein, Harry—G. Soher, $49.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Strunsky, Hyman—Eastman Machine Co., Sept. 23, 1914, $277.
Sugarman, Philip; Mark H. Sugarman, and Frank C. Straat—J. J. Robinson, Feb. 18, 1915, $115.
Same—J. C. Kenyon et al., Feb. 18, 1915, $118.
Mulqueen, Patrick—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., May 29, 1914, $111.
Ehrsam, Theodore—H. G. Silleck, Jr., Sept. 6, 1911, $114.
Gold, Max—Invisible Roll Screen Co., Nov. 6, 1914, $220.
Aarons, Perry—F. Fernandez, April 10, 1914, $211.
Brandow, Augustus S.—H. C. Hallenbeck, July 23, 1913, $3,943.
Bollella, Lucia and John—Ebling Brewing Co., Feb. 2, 1915, $3,638.
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Co.—M. F. Felly, Feb. 13, 1915, (vacated,) $170.
Charter Construction Co.—City of N. Y., Jan. 19, 1915, (vacated,) $264.

LONG ISLAND PLANS $33,000,000 ISSUE

President Peters Asks Authority of Shareholders to Put Out New Stock.

TO TAKE UP DEBENTURES

Part of the Stock Will Be Used to Meet Advances to Affiliated Concerns.

President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railroad suggests to stockholders in his report for 1914 that $33,000,000 new stock be authorized, and a part be issued in exchange for the company's short-term debentures and advances made to affiliated concerns. The stock so exchanged, the report says, should be non-cumulative preferred stock, and the total authorized would approximate the road's long-term debt.

The probable terms under which such exchange could be made are not stated, and the report says that the matter will be further considered by the Directors before being put before bondholders and stock owners for their opinion.

"This would reduce the debt," says Mr. Peters, "which is so large as compared with the capital stock, and allow the company a period in which to obtain the best results from these outlays without increasing the burden of fixed charges."

The company's income account showed gains for the year in every department except the express business, while operating costs were generally lower than in 1913. Gross revenue from operations amounted to $13,220,384, a gain of $136,408. Net earnings were $4,104,555, an increase of $589,722. Of this $2,444,443 was paid out in interest and the result of the year was a deficit of $494,131, as compared with a deficit of more than $970,000 in the preceding year.

A part of the annual statement was a description of the outlays of the Long Island in improving its property since the Pennsylvania Railroad obtained a controlling interest. Charges were made last January by a minority stockholding interest headed by Dick Brothers & Co. of this city that gross mismanagement had resulted in great benefit to the Pennsylvania and damage to other shareholders. Papers containing this charge were served on the Long Island Directors last week, and it is expected that a suit will be brought against the Directors by the complaining shareowners in the near future.

The report states, in regard to improvements, that fully $50,000,000 has been spent on electrification, grade crossings, new equipment, and additional track construction. Removal of 300 grade crossings alone has cost $13,000,000. If the Pennsylvania had not guaranteed many of its bonds, the report says, the Long Island would have had difficulty in raising necessary funds.

The Long Island last year carried 41,634,223 passengers, an increase of 1,028,040 over the record of 1913. Freight traffic comprised 4,480,231 tons, a gain of 333,159 tons.

Columbia Students Discharged.

Fourteen sophomores of Columbia University who were arrested in Newark Tuesday night after they had wrecked a dining room in Achtel-Stetter's restaurant on Broad Street, where a class dinner of freshmen was being held, were discharged yesterday by Judge Grice in the First Criminal Court. No complaint was made against the students. They had spent the night, however, in cells. The freshmen agreed to pay $450 for the damage to the restaurant and to buy a new suit of clothes for Special Policeman Porter.

ROADS DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

Reading and Lehigh Announce Regular Quarterly Disbursements.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The Directors of the Reading Company today declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Directors also met today and declared the regular quarterly disbursement of 2½ per cent. on both the common and preferred stocks.

Americans Buy Wool in London.

LONDON, March 17.—There were 9,000 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. The quality was good, competition was more active, and the tone was better. A report that licenses are in the course of preparation for some of the recent American purchases stimulated the demand from Americans, who bought a good quantity of the best scoured and greasy merinos. The home trade and France were eager buyers of the other qualities. Crossbreds were strong and from 5 to 10 per cent. dearer, and greasy realized 1s. 7d.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of March show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Eight roads	$1,996,498	+$111,533
Eighteen roads ...	6,842,960	—1,013,713
Total (26 roads) ..	8,839,458	— 902,180

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH GAS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earn....	$340,738	$309,093	$31,645
Net aft. taxes	160,227	156,442	3,785
Total income..	175,828	166,059	9,769
Surp. aft. chgs	39,054	50,380	*11,326

*Decrease.

CONSOLIDATION COAL CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total income..	14,828,980	15,443,246	14,520,416
Exp. and dep..	11,436,335	11,616,543	10,773,527
Net	3,392,645	3,826,703	3,476,890
Int. and sk. fd	1,382,913	1,366,974	1,243,532
Balance	2,009,732	2,459,729	2,503,357
Dividends	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,358,865
Surplus	509,732	959,729	1,144,492
*Prev. surplus.	8,774,252	7,814,523	7,014,923
Total surplus..	9,213,828	8,774,252	8,159,415

*Less adjustments.

CITIES SERVICE for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	388,164	391,259	*3,095
Net aft. exp...	375,118	382,228	*7,110
Bal. aft. int...	334,284	353,061	*18,777
Sur. aft. pf. div	203,451	216,229	*12,778
Gross, 12 mos..	3,942,500	2,657,931	1,284,569
Net aft. exp...	3,812,234	2,571,241	1,240,993
Bal. aft. int...	3,368,900	2,389,845	979,055
Sur. aft. pf. div	1,744,906	1,334,334	410,573

Accumulated surplus Feb. 28, 1915, $3,881,341.

*Decrease.

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY for February—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	649,325	553,335	95,990
Net	258,684	204,920	53,764
Surplus	174,731	134,920	39,811
2 mos. gross...	1,357,704	1,156,661	201,043
Net	556,146	443,038	113,108
Surplus	388,855	308,009	80,846

ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
*Gross sales...	1,395,793	1,558,123	1,536,190
Op. expenses...	547,165	522,205	512,354
Net	848,628	1,035,917	1,023,835
Other income..	254,609	172,837	101,443
Total net inc..	1,103,237	1,208,755	1,125,279
Dividends	649,964	649,964	649,964
Surplus	453,273	558,791	475,315
Prev. surplus..	3,312,522	2,855,525	3,318,080
Adj. net	75,728	101,793	937,871
Total surplus..	3,690,069	3,312,522	2,855,525

*Gross sales, less cost of manufacturing, &c.

MONTANA POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	3,778,285	3,539,198	3,022,964
Net aft. taxes.	2,639,239	2,421,424	2,048,136
Surp aft. chgs.	1,575,625	1,516,869	795,223
Pf. dividends..	677,026	677,026	......
Surplus	898,599	839,843	......
Common divs..	536,636	536,636	......
Surplus	361,963	303,207	......

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross sales....	66,408,484	77,532,860	71,727,329
Other income...	948,509	720,556	1,194,010
Total income..	67,356,993	78,253,416	72,921,339
Man'f'g costs, exp., &c.....	63,323,526	71,689,555	67,211,339
Net earnings.	4,033,467	6,563,861	5,710,000
Charges	862,507	892,166	856,735
Surplus	3,170,960	5,671,695	4,853,265
Dividends	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Reserve	500,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
Empl. benef...	......	......	285,855
Surplus	1,170,960	1,671,695	1,067,410

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for February—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	337,228	502,978	540,519
Net	32,972	140,876	111,160
8 mos. gross..	3,518,203	5,525,931	5,502,892
Net	868,678	1,724,514	1,803,049

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

A reactionary feeling pervaded the wheat market yesterday, and while there was no particularly bearish development in the news, the trade was more disposed to favor the selling side, and prices seemed to have lost their resiliency. The change of feeling was doubtless due largely to the prevailing belief that, after such a sharp advance as has been experienced during the last ten days, the market was entitled to a reaction, especially as the technical position had been weakened by the active covering which had eliminated a large part of the outstanding short interest. At any rate, the snap was out of the market, and values showed a sagging tendency throughout the day, closing with net losses of ⅝@3½c. Export sales for the day in all positions were estimated at 150,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.65 and No. 2 hard at $1.68, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.58, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.63½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.64¼	1.67½	1.01⅜
July	..	..	1.30	1.32¼	.97⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.66	1.62½	1.63¼	1.66⅛	..
July	1.30⅜	1.30¼	1.30¼	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57	1.53⅝	1.54½	1.57⅝	.93⅛
July	1.23⅝	1.20⅞	1.21½	1.23⅝	.88⅝
September ..	1.10¼	1.08½	1.09⅝	1.10	.88⅝

CORN.

The corn market again showed a sagging tendency, partly in sympathy with wheat and also on account of the liberal stocks and an indifferent spot and export demand. The Liverpool market was steady to firm, owing to less pressure of freight offerings and on predictions of smaller shipments from Argentina. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74½	73⅝	73¾	74⅝	68⅞
July	76⅞	75⅞	76¼	76⅛	68½

OATS.

Europe was again in the market for oats, and export sales for the day were estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bushels, but values were easier in sympathy with wheat and corn, closing ¼ to ⅜c net lower. The local cash market was weak, standard being quoted at 64½c; No. 2 white, 65c; No. 3 white, 63 to 64c; No. 4 white, 62½ to 63c; fancy clipped white, 66 to 67c; ordinary clipped white, 64½ to 66c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	59¾	59	59½	59⅝	40
July	54⅝	53⅝	53⅞	54⅝	40

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were lower, partly in sympathy with the decline in corn, but more particularly owing to further weakness in the hog position and continued liberal receipts at interior points. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000; estimated for Thursday, 27,000; Kansas City received 10,000, and Omaha, 13,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.62	10.60	10.60	10.67	10.82
July	10.95	10.85	10.85	10.95	11.00
Ribs—					
May	10.10	10.02	10.05	10.15	11.52
July	10.42	10.35	10.37	10.47	11.65
Pork—					
May	17.75	17.55	17.57	17.80	21.62
July	18.20	17.97	18.00	18.20	21.62

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further liquidation of May contracts, as well as the decline in lard, had a depressing influence on values in the cotton oil market early in the day, but toward the close a steadier tone developed on covering, and final quotations were 2 to 3 points net higher. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.63@....	6.63
March	....	....	6.65@6.73	6.62
April	....	....	6.70@6.77	6.70
May	6.80	6.71	6.79@6.80	6.77
June	....	....	6.92@6.93	6.89
July	7.03	6.98	7.03@7.04	7.01
August	7.12	7.07	7.12@7.13	7.09
September	....	....	7.21@7.23	7.20
October	....	....	7.05@7.20	7.00

COFFEE.

The better feeling which developed in the coffee market earlier in the week was more pronounced during yesterday's operations, and for the first time for weeks there was some real enthusiasm on the buying side. At the close of the day prices were 12 to 17 points above the final of Tuesday. In the local spot market the demand was somewhat more active, with jobbers taking fair-sized lots, and prices were firmer, at 8c for Rio 7s and 10 to 10½c for Santos 4s.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	6.10@6.11	5.95
April	..	..	6.17@6.18	6.02
May	6.25	6.14	6.24@6.25	6.09
June	..	..	6.27@6.28	6.13
July	7.35	7.21	7.34@7.35	7.17
August	..	..	7.40@7.41	7.24
September	7.46	7.34	7.46@7.47	7.31
October	..	..	7.50@7.51	7.36
November	..	..	7.54@7.55	7.41
December	7.58	7.48	7.58@7.59	7.46
January	..	..	7.62@7.63	7.50
February	..	..	7.66@7.67	7.54

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,196 packages, and over 2,000 boxes of Argentine butter arrived from Buenos Aires. Buyers holding off and prices fully ½c lower on most grades of fresh creamery; some pressure to sell at the decline. Rather more doing in held creamery and feeling steady. Renovated quiet, but without further change. Some new export business in ladles and feeling firm. Packing stock wanted. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 26@28½c; seconds, 23½@25½c; thirds, 21@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@23c; thirds, 20@21c; State dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 19@23c; renovated, extras, 22@23c; firsts, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18½@19c; lower grades, 17@18c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17½@18c; lower grades, 15@17c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 26,685 cases. The market developed a still firmer tone under continued strong holding of accumulations on hand. There is increasing preference for large, clean stock, and eggs from northerly sections are commanding relatively better prices than those from southerly sections. Stock coming within the grade of firsts sold yesterday at all prices from 19c up to 20c, with the bulk of the business at 19¼@19½c. Occasional sales of storage packed reported at 20@20½c. Near-by white eggs cleaning up closely at firm prices. Fancy browns rule in sellers' favor. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21@22c; extra firsts, 20½c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18½@18¾c; thirds and poorer, 18@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18@18¼c; No. 2 and poorer, 17½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 25c; defective, 22@24c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@24c; Western, gathered whites, 21@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20½c; duck eggs, State and near-by Indian Runner, 35c; Baltimore, per dozen, 32@34c; Western, 31@32c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 30@31c; far Southern, 28c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@$1.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.; gentle to moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy, gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Ga.—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy, probably rain; moderate n. w. to n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except rain Fri. in n. w.; moderate n. to n. e. winds.

Ala.—Thurs. rain at night or Fri.; moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Miss.—Unsettled Thurs.; rain at night or Fri.; n. to n. e. winds; probably increasing over s.

La.—Unsettled Thurs., probably rain; Fri. fair, except rain in extreme s. e.; winds becoming n. e. Thurs. on the coast, and probably increasing.

East. Tex.—Unsettled Thurs.; rain in s.; warmer in s. w.; increasing n. winds on the coast. Fri. fair.

West. Tex. and Utah.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ark., Minn., and Iowa.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; Fri. cloudy, gentle to moderate winds, mostly w.

Ill.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.; gentle, shifting winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs., probably snow in n.; Fri. cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow Thurs.; Fri. cloudy.

Wis.—Unsettled Thurs., probably snow in n. Fri. fair; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Mo., N. and S. Dak., Neb., Okla., and Kan.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

TO EXPOUND ILLINOIS LAW.

Chicago Lawyers to Conduct Argument in Rock Island Contest.

The stage has been set in the Tombs Court for a legal battle, which promises to be a precedent-making affair for a court of Magisterial jurisdiction. The battle will begin at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and two Chicago lawyers, experts on Illinois law, will do most of the talking. One of the lawyers will represent the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and the other will represent the minority interests in that company, who are fighting for the unrestricted right to examine the company's books in preparation for the stockholders' meeting on April 12. The Chicago lawyer representing the minority will be J. H. Newman. The name of the railway company's Chicago counsel was not made public yesterday. The company was incorporated in Illinois, and the laws of that State will figure in the argument.

The hearing yesterday lasted only ten minutes, but the complainants' lawyers established facts which they had sought for a week to introduce into the record. Counsel for the railway company admitted it was a corporation, and the election of the company officials, who refused to open the books was put into the record.

ORGANIZE SAFETY COUNCIL.

Conservation Is Object of Local Branch of National Body.

Members of the National Safety Council of Chicago, who are in business here as manufacturers and representatives of railways and large industries, organized the New York Safety Council at the Biltmore yesterday for local work under the auspices of the national body in the promotion and conservation of individual, industrial, and community life in New York and vicinity.

These officers were elected: President, Marcus A. Dow, New York Central Lines; Vice Presidents—Carl M. Hanson, Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, and Lancaster Morgan, General Chemical Company; Secretary, L. A. Larsen, American Locomotive Company; Treasurer, G. M. Cooper, American Bridge Company; Chairmen of committees—H. A. Bullock, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; J. L. Murrie, New York Edison Company; Walter G. King, Julius King Optical Company, and C. L. Close, United States Steel Corporation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 17.—The forty-eight corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $1,405,050. The new corporations include:

The Anderson Galleries, paintings, engravings, books, curios, and art, scientific and literary collections, $350,000; W. E. McDermott, P. B. Duryea, Henry M. Carpenter, 165 Broadway.

Levine, Levy & Markowitz, clothing, $150,000; M. Markowitz, A. Levy, D. Levine, 5,211 Fifteenth Av., Brooklyn.

William Fitzpatrick, Inc., Troy, tobacco, smokers' articles, $120,000; W. J. Thomas, J. and J. P. Fitzpatrick, 1,730 Fifth Av., Troy.

Larchmont Holding Company, Mamaroneck, realty, $118,800; E. M. Hyde, J. Rose Collins, V. L. Collins, Larchmont.

Bundy & Cruttenden Company, Cooperstown, dry goods, notions, jobbing, commission, decorators, $30,000; W. M. and M. H. Brunner, L. B. Cruttenden, Cooperstown.

Cardboard Coupon Company, advertising devices, novelties, $100,000; M. L. Waeber, C. O. Geer, W. E. Strong, 121 Sherman Av.

Chero-Cola Bottling Company of Memphis, non-intoxicating beverages, $50,000; L. E. Lisner, G. J. Johnstone, E. A. Stokes, 91 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

Lustratile Corporation, art articles from furnace slags, $30,000; M. Kendall, P. M. Herzog, M. Chiapponi, 233 Broadway.

John C. Grennell Paint Store, Brooklyn, $50,000; L. Matthews, W. Lind, E. L. Grennell, 97 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

S. M. Arnold Co., Buffalo, five and ten cent stores, $50,000; C. D. Stephan, W. A. Fleming, S. M. Arnold, 1,033 Elmwood Av., Buffalo.

August F. Meyer & Sons Company, Buffalo, store, bar fixtures, soda fountains, beer pumps, $50,000; H. A. Edward, J. and A. F. Meyer, Buffalo.

The Boom Safety Device Co., inventions to safeguard human life, $50,000; K. E. W. Bichels, F. Bach, J. H. Boom, 57 Southern Boulevard.

Globe Grocery Stores, foods, drugs, dry goods, groceries, toys, novelties, $25,000; H. Williams, J. T. Barker, Maurice B. Dean, 14 Wall St.

National Diamond Cutting Co., diamonds, $25,000; Solon B. Lilienstern, B. Vanderlinden, B. J. Wiener, 108 Fulton St., New York.

Brooklyn Welfare Society, Kings County, saving on purchases, $25,000; F. W. Coler, H. Graham, S. L. Harman, 90 West St.

Amco Cheese Co., fruits, vegetables, dairy products, meat, fish, grain, canned goods, $20,000; C. Levy, M. M. Archer, A. Sumovitch, 42 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

York Securities Co., brokers, dealers in stocks, bonds, securities, publishers, agents, mercantile, $15,000; D. M. Palley, B. Howie, M. P. Moseley, 20 Vesey St.

Nautilus Holding Corpn., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $15,000; T. H. Carman, W. S. Salmon, J. A. Pollock, 64 Fulton St.

The Osgood Shop, art, decoration, furniture, $15,000; J. D. Ottman, W. P. and B. Osgood, 145 East 42d St.

Mobile Farm Club, Binghamton, realty, cultivation in Alabama, $10,200; D. H. Kelley, W. H. Whitlock, P. F. Shea, 103 Eldridge St., Binghamton.

Wanakah Gas Corpn., Hamburg, transportation, heat, light, power, $10,000; M. W. Comstock, J. T. Roberts, F. E. Wattles, Buffalo.

The Berry Syndicate, men's, women's apparel, merchandise, $10,000; I. M. Jensen, C. S. Sinsheimer, H. J. Cohen, 102 West 119th St.

W. Katzman & Co., fur, $10,000; S. Frank, D. Bronstein, W. Kandel, 750 Hewitt Place, Bronx.

Bison City Engineering and Construction Co., Buffalo, contracting, $10,000; G. T. Lee, W. H. Percy, A. Weaver, 996 Lafayette Av., Buffalo.

Rosenberg Fliashnick Mfg. Co., jewelry, diamonds, novelties, $10,000; C. I. and J. Rosenberg, P. B. Fliashnick, 6 Maiden Lane.

C. N. Volckmann & Co., merchants and selling agents, real, personal property, $10,000; C. Loechner, H. Klenen, T. S. Weygaudt, Sea Cliff.

C. M. S. Company, wooden and metal merchandise, $5,000; J. Holden, R. Richardson, E. S. Mitchell, 141 Broadway.

S. P. Cole & Son Company, Saugerties, realty, construction, building materials, vehicles, $5,000; B. L. Davis, S. P. and J. A. Cole, Saugerties.

Hall-Brooks Decorating Co., Buffalo, wall paper, paints, glass, suplies, realty agents, $5,000; W. Brooks, H. W. and S. C. Hall, Buffalo.

Motor Cycle Riders Supply Company, motor cycles, bicycles, autos, motors, $5,000; R. Klein, G. Mordo, M. Rosenthal, 208 East 82d St.

Authorizations: Brilliant Products Company, Jersey City, N. J., automobile and furniture renovator, $10,000; representative, W. J. Ochiltree, 329 West 12th St., New York.

The Chemical Company of America, Newark, N. J., manufacturing chemists, $125,000; representative, A. Berger, 320 Broadway, New York.

The Bearings Company of America, Jersey City, N. J., bearings, magnetos, carburetors, novelties, $1,000,000; representative, J. S. Bretz, 250 West 54th St., Manhattan.

The H. A. Manning Company, Massachusetts, printing, publishing, $20,000; representative, G. M. Leete, Schenectady.

East Jersey Pipe Corporation, Wilmington, Del., water, sewer, and other kinds of pipes, boilers, tanks, stacks, $1,000,000; representative, J. A. Nelson, 50 Church St., New York.

Voluntary dissolutions: Benjamin's, Manhattan; American Oriental Rug Company, Manhattan; John J. Gillen Forwarding Company, Manhattan; Nostrand Trading Company, Manhattan; Joe Weber's Theatre, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 17.—Charters filed:

Newark Waste Paper Co., Newark, waste paper and wood pulp, $25,000; A. Pagano, W. P. Kelly, D. W. Kelly, Newark.

International Steel and Ordnances Corpn., East Orange, to deal in steel, $100,000; H. H. Picking, C. O. Geyer, L. Mathews, Orange.

Polish Workers Co-operative Butcher and Grocery Store, Newark, foodstuffs, $10,000; F. Chelcok, J. Janowski, O. Chaberik, Newark.

Williams Silk Manufacturing Co., West New York, to deal in textile fabrics and other goods, $12,000; L. C. Williams, New York; J. S. Bronson, Long Island; E. J. Murphy, Weehawken.

Acme Silk Manufacturing Co., Paterson, silks and fabrics, $25,000; J. Kempner, H. Davidowitz, H. Cohen, Paterson.

K. and G. Knitting Mills, Inc., Newark, to deal in knitting goods, $10,000; E. Gibian, West New York; C. Klein, S. M. Brook, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 17.—Charter filed:

Havana Autocab Company, to operate an autocab service on the Island of Cuba, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, both of Wilmington, Del., Clement M. Enger, Elkton, Md.

BIG DYESTUFFS SHIPMENT.

Manifest of Steamship George Warren Due on Sunday.

The manifest of the steamship George Warren, bringing a cargo of 2,000 tons of German dyestuffs from Rotterdam, was received yesterday by Barber & Co., the vessel's consignees, and shows that about twelve individuals and firms share in the $800,000 shipment. The bulk of the goods are aniline colors while only a very little indigo is manifested. The Warren left Rotterdam Feb. 20, and is now at Hamilton, Bermuda, replenishing her coal bunkers. E. P. Barber, one of the consignees, said yesterday that the vessel is expected here on Sunday.

Among the more important consignments are R. A. Shaw, representing the Cassella Color Co., 270 casks aniline colors, 4 casks anthracene colors, 17 casks chrome colors and 4 casks sulphur colors; Bayer Co. Inc., 128 casks aniline colors, 115 casks alizarine colors, 115 casks sulphur colors, 421 casks coal tar colors and 186 casks alizarine color paste. H. A. Metz, President, the Farbwerke-Hoechst Co., 167 casks coal tar colors, 197 casks aniline colors, 310 casks dyeing materials, paste, 4 casks sulphur colors, 35 casks alizarine colors and 18 casks chrome.

Other shipments are Edgar Fischer, 387 casks coal tar colors, 1 cask indigo and 1 case yellow oil; Walter F. Sykes & Co., 4 casks aniline oil; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, 3 casks aniline; Mueller, Schall & Co., 172 iron drums binoxide of barium; Geisenheimer & Co., 3 casks aniline colors; Mancato Spinning Mills, 8 casks aniline colors; John D. Lewis, 2 casks aniline colors; Heller & Merz Co., 2 casks aniline colors; C. Bischoff & Co., 14 casks aniline colors; T. E. Atteaux & Co., 44 casks aniline colors; Robert J. Heller, 348 casks aniline colors; A. Mitchell, 250 casks rongalit; Swiss Colors Co., 6 casks aniline; Commonwealth Color & Chemical Co., 7 casks aniline colors, and to order, 63 casks aniline colors.

SHARE $300,000 PROFITS.

Higher Employes of Studebaker Corporation Get from $250 to $4,000 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, March 17.—It is learned from an authoritative source that the Studebaker Corporation has just completed the distribution of approximately $300,000 in profit-sharing among its employes. Those who have participated in the profits are department heads, Superintendents, and foremen in charge of production, and the sums range from $250 to $4,000, based on ability and efficient workmanship.

The corporation intends to go still further in its sharing of profits for the present year, and will include many of those employes who have served a considerable time.

With the exception of district managers, all of those sharing in the profits are connected with the Detroit plants.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Following officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to the President of Examining Board at Texas City for examination for fitness for promotion: 2d Lieuts. F. W. Herman and J. H. Carruth.

Following assignments of General Officers, recently appointed, are ordered: Brig. Generals—H. F. Hodges, to Fort Totten, N. Y., assume command of the North Atlantic Coast Artillery Dist., and W. L. Sibert, on expiration of leave, to Fort Miley, California, assume command of the Pacific Coast Artillery Dist.

Capts. U. S. Grant, 3d, and E. Graves, Corps of Engineers, are detailed as members of the Examining Board at Texas City, vice Capt. W. L. Guthrie and Capt. C. H. Knight, Corps of Engineers, relieved.

Capt. R. C. Kirtland, Signal Corps, is relieved from detail in aviation section of Signal Corps, and assigned to 22d Inf.

Capt. J. S. Chambers, 6th Inf., to service in Q. M. Corps April 1.

Maj. A. E. Waldron, Corps of Engineers, is detailed a member of the Board of Officers of the Corps of Engineers to consider and report on matters relating to organization, equipment, and instruction of Engineer troops.

2d Lieut. E. S. Blackwell, Jr., 5th Cav., from duty with 15th Cav. April 1, then to his troop.

1st Lieut. C. L. Baker, M. R. C., to Letterman Hospital, sick.

2d Lieut. D. Palmer, 3d Inf., to Fort Slocum for examination for fitness for detail in aviation section Signal Corps, then to his station.

Leaves: 2d Lieut. K. E. Kern, Inf., 24 days; Capt. J. M. Love, Jr., 15th Inf., 2 months, and 1st Lieut. L. A. McClure, 15th Inf., 2 months.

Navy.

Chief Boatswain C. Murray, Naval Academy, to the Uncas.

Boatswains: P. K. Kelley, Receiving Ship at New York, to the Celtic, and F Leppert, the Uncas, home, wait orders.

Gunners: C. L. Tibbals, the Connecticut, to Naval Magazine, St. Julien's Creek, Va.; H. S. Schrader, Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, to the Connecticut, and H. A. Pinkerton, Naval Magazine, St. Julien's Creek, Va., to temporary duty Sperry Gyroscope Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Machinist J. E. Sullivan, Receiving Ship at Boston, to the Brooklyn.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRY, ANNA, (Feb. 19;) personalty about $700; $1 each to son, Frank, and daughter, Eugenie; residue equally to sons, Peter and Alphonse.

HERTZBERG, MEYER, (Feb. 19;) realty over $2,000; personalty over $2,000; entire estate to widow, Flora.

McLEAN, JANE, (March 9;) personalty $560; Church of St. Anthony of Padua gets $200 for masses for soul of the decedent; Joseph McClain gets residue.

MILLIGAN, SILVIA C., (March 5;) realty, $8,500; personalty, $500; nieces, Adeline L. Briggs and Rose A. Grove each get $1,200; nephew, Robert M. Briggs, $1,000; Mabel and Herbert Briggs, children of Robert M., have an interest in certain realty.

MORRISON, WILLIAM G., (Feb. 20;) personalty over $10,000; sons, William Howe Morrison and Palmer Bennett Morrison, get all equally.

RYAN, KATE, (March 8;) realty, $20,000; personalty, $300; cousin, John Conway, residue and $20,000; small bequests to relatives.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1915, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

15	10,203	24,100	35,612	45,423	57,896	71,296	82,164	96,922	109,206	119,431	129,947	140,495	150,666	162,569	178,239	189,128
110	10,345	24,240	35,909	45,456	57,903	71,439	82,196	97,178	109,347	119,521	129,996	140,513	150,892	162,910	178,254	189,432
185	10,479	24,265	35,928	45,565	57,906	71,498	82,371	97,184	109,450	119,527	130,212	140,731	151,119	162,928	178,264	189,599
289	10,541	24,599	36,037	45,738	58,116	71,541	82,598	97,273	109,452	119,585	130,255	140,923	151,182	162,949	178,461	189,661
323	10,829	24,651	36,040	45,802	58,571	71,570	82,615	97,504	109,536	119,590	130,365	141,005	151,382	163,133	178,490	189,717
328	10,861	24,690	36,119	46,013	59,145	71,819	82,664	97,505	109,733	119,755	130,479	141,067	151,415	163,398	178,695	189,874
463	10,996	24,789	36,257	46,108	59,421	71,825	82,774	97,864	109,736	119,849	130,545	141,174	151,444	163,474	178,777	189,878
505	11,046	25,019	36,349	46,149	59,525	71,831	82,813	97,882	109,755	119,857	130,568	141,221	151,499	163,476	178,853	189,912
554	11,377	25,118	36,398	46,197	59,575	71,917	83,465	97,935	109,897	119,952	130,613	141,229	151,505	163,503	179,079	190,006
572	11,506	25,155	36,487	46,354	59,753	71,976	83,710	97,957	109,924	120,064	130,710	141,236	151,654	163,653	179,289	190,237
606	11,757	25,241	36,610	46,474	59,773	71,995	83,722	98,018	109,959	120,201	130,738	141,545	152,072	163,679	179,310	190,393
782	12,247	25,627	36,627	46,646	59,823	72,291	83,729	98,068	110,064	120,358	130,832	141,571	152,073	164,035	179,350	190,614
976	12,295	25,653	36,649	46,731	60,121	72,714	84,009	98,072	110,119	120,379	130,939	141,580	152,126	164,630	179,397	190,862
1,028	12,337	25,700	36,651	46,824	60,212	72,892	84,269	98,132	110,220	120,628	131,316	141,600	152,136	164,754	179,475	191,067
1,097	12,394	26,032	36,851	46,968	60,236	72,942	84,616	98,223	110,255	120,671	131,377	141,630	152,291	166,864	179,558	191,171
1,340	12,456	26,158	36,867	47,288	60,333	73,258	84,715	98,631	110,285	120,724	131,387	141,660	152,594	166,874	179,800	191,196
1,394	12,630	26,327	36,893	47,403	60,357	73,282	84,764	98,714	110,329	120,754	131,858	141,824	152,740	166,928	180,204	191,512
1,426	12,694	26,561	36,960	47,412	60,508	73,352	84,766	98,724	110,520	120,776	132,175	141,915	152,788	167,002	180,223	191,680
1,435	12,695	26,610	37,334	47,457	60,540	73,730	84,874	98,744	110,676	121,087	132,239	141,952	152,889	167,282	180,257	191,974
1,459	12,914	26,651	37,393	47,927	60,574	73,832	84,946	98,809	110,709	121,234	132,353	142,062	153,426	167,431	180,265	192,172
1,509	13,011	26,882	37,455	47,978	60,697	73,862	85,261	98,829	110,879	121,327	132,491	142,146	153,448	167,508	180,310	192,251
1,669	13,315	27,019	37,599	48,000	60,734	73,915	86,161	98,891	110,971	121,361	132,861	142,275	153,601	167,552	180,408	192,405
1,974	13,724	27,078	37,915	48,322	60,808	73,918	86,273	98,918	111,031	121,374	132,975	142,412	153,655	167,678	180,538	192,631
1,994	14,055	27,135	37,937	48,364	61,136	74,091	86,287	99,337	111,531	121,385	133,090	142,480	153,726	167,764	180,656	192,664
2,148	14,280	27,239	38,090	48,580	61,739	74,233	86,376	99,388	111,613	121,501	133,190	142,489	153,869	167,784	180,811	192,794
2,481	14,411	27,429	38,132	48,789	61,917	74,335	86,537	99,498	111,783	121,513	133,304	142,496	154,123	167,975	180,891	192,825
2,486	14,462	27,444	38,356	48,955	62,269	74,362	86,785	100,102	111,768	121,621	133,328	142,551	154,142	168,087	180,900	192,904
2,730	14,670	27,550	38,380	49,031	62,379	75,105	86,786	100,518	112,303	121,719	133,430	142,556	154,184	168,145	181,114	193,010
2,850	14,695	27,587	38,408	49,128	62,407	75,217	86,793	100,747	112,365	121,720	133,555	142,569	154,387	168,345	181,137	193,169
2,949	14,746	27,625	38,460	49,223	62,413	75,236	86,889	100,768	112,377	121,830	133,598	142,662	154,508	168,372	181,227	193,190
3,174	14,757	27,723	38,462	49,253	62,817	75,326	87,110	100,940	112,420	121,851	133,828	142,771	154,542	168,399	181,382	193,194
3,186	14,937	27,861	38,502	49,262	62,997	75,589	87,126	100,975	112,463	121,959	133,834	142,872	154,568	168,425	181,410	193,197
3,212	15,431	28,048	39,013	49,314	63,120	75,696	87,136	101,008	112,501	122,412	133,876	142,877	154,619	168,461	181,795	193,321
3,469	15,484	28,088	39,206	49,608	63,127	75,939	87,379	101,238	112,629	122,606	133,897	143,000	154,640	168,528	181,853	193,432
3,585	15,628	28,319	39,312	49,641	63,214	75,947	87,488	101,362	112,678	122,645	134,075	143,153	154,653	168,649	181,881	193,482
3,592	16,092	28,390	39,381	49,744	63,273	75,993	87,612	101,725	112,695	122,671	134,117	143,190	154,885	170,049	182,014	193,645
3,601	16,094	28,453	39,426	49,821	63,340	76,299	87,883	101,910	112,794	122,922	134,224	143,304	154,929	170,291	182,106	193,686
3,669	16,110	28,671	39,552	49,891	63,404	76,635	87,996	101,966	112,801	123,137	134,234	143,354	155,063	170,551	182,435	193,725
3,731	16,191	28,805	39,607	49,906	63,441	76,727	88,112	102,141	112,824	123,140	134,266	143,446	155,319	170,576	182,736	193,958
3,785	16,265	28,894	39,706	49,925	63,528	76,856	88,182	102,213	112,910	123,203	134,286	143,505	155,558	170,624	182,754	194,064
3,801	16,455	28,976	39,724	50,200	63,553	76,902	88,317	102,281	112,930	123,303	134,301	143,578	155,608	170,721	182,756	194,130
3,860	16,493	29,001	39,726	50,666	63,911	77,095	89,132	102,383	113,000	123,315	134,346	143,587	155,654	170,758	182,878	194,348
3,922	16,684	29,022	39,786	50,730	63,977	77,114	89,352	102,604	113,049	123,415	134,548	143,660	155,707	170,775	182,900	194,580
4,245	16,727	29,155	39,972	50,805	63,978	77,251	89,418	102,628	113,101	123,506	134,571	143,769	156,023	170,813	183,036	194,884
4,259	16,974	29,278	40,026	51,255	63,986	77,348	89,556	102,815	113,154	123,685	134,587	143,846	156,044	170,934	183,157	194,900
4,356	16,978	29,516	40,050	51,273	63,999	77,361	89,690	102,941	113,917	123,797	134,664	144,043	156,216	171,062	183,217	194,926
4,628	16,993	29,600	40,054	51,314	64,577	77,379	89,868	103,249	114,038	123,834	134,843	144,049	156,227	171,086	183,301	194,954
4,737	17,241	30,057	40,229	51,473	64,580	77,462	90,053	103,413	114,134	123,927	135,349	144,266	156,239	171,144	183,338	195,032
4,990	17,478	30,174	40,251	51,796	65,182	77,522	90,098	103,457	114,502	124,192	135,422	144,369	156,298	171,173	183,425	195,050
5,071	18,034	30,224	40,284	52,077	65,228	77,524	90,466	103,568	114,858	124,540	135,460	144,474	156,409	171,480	183,461	195,096
5,095	18,219	30,529	40,337	52,094	65,433	77,653	90,598	103,791	115,128	124,827	135,645	144,483	156,666	171,582	183,646	195,223
5,106	18,330	30,552	40,495	52,260	65,487	77,695	90,615	103,899	115,234	124,844	136,263	144,751	156,811	171,626	183,653	195,334
5,345	18,476	30,844	40,583	52,416	65,545	77,766	91,045	103,944	115,260	124,893	136,558	144,812	156,897	171,828	183,714	195,336
5,347	18,523	30,948	40,807	52,445	65,660	77,888	91,058	104,129	115,309	125,221	136,591	144,962	156,945	172,000	183,907	195,545
5,452	18,543	31,205	40,981	52,481	65,680	77,933	91,107	104,165	115,751	125,256	136,754	145,056	156,977	172,182	183,948	195,790
5,481	18,979	31,379	41,040	52,508	65,751	77,949	91,285	104,255	115,892	125,336	136,964	145,438	157,440	172,605	184,380	195,848
5,526	19,045	31,438	41,250	52,743	65,787	78,054	91,286	104,376	116,179	125,594	136,955	145,515	157,467	172,769	184,448	195,957
5,607	19,278	31,498	41,280	53,050	65,944	78,373	91,376	104,395	116,203	125,658	136,981	145,651	157,586	172,873	184,703	196,128
5,629	19,519	31,710	41,355	53,265	65,946	78,406	91,420	104,599	116,208	125,692	136,990	145,758	157,761	172,874	185,018	196,313
5,886	19,526	31,876	41,473	53,367	66,221	78,496	91,440	104,840	116,222	125,704	137,083	145,797	157,929	173,144	185,073	196,733
5,956	19,556	31,877	41,666	53,464	66,332	78,569	91,613	104,841	116,228	125,751	137,094	145,848	157,940	173,261	185,106	197,088
6,061	19,582	31,892	41,887	53,616	66,389	78,751	91,656	105,019	116,265	126,035	137,252	145,977	157,970	173,389	185,331	197,123
6,096	19,671	31,950	42,011	53,630	66,468	78,770	91,716	105,118	116,275	126,138	137,256	146,025	158,016	173,543	185,334	197,510
6,122	20,007	32,034	42,112	53,710	66,576	78,850	91,989	105,289	116,374	126,139	137,257	146,076	158,234	173,678	185,397	197,598
6,300	20,012	32,106	42,301	53,788	66,728	78,869	92,004	105,482	116,466	126,218	137,273	146,082	158,851	174,032	185,410	197,634
6,490	20,204	32,175	42,325	53,810	66,781	79,116	92,182	105,526	116,641	126,704	137,279	146,462	158,992	174,144	185,414	197,933
6,831	20,340	32,185	42,337	54,036	66,940	79,330	92,335	105,656	116,705	126,809	137,344	146,635	159,047	174,156	185,440	197,984
6,905	20,434	32,275	42,457	54,600	66,994	79,331	92,408	105,848	116,900	126,818	137,400	147,081	159,075	174,180	185,757	198,192
6,971	20,527	32,336	42,563	54,704	67,365	79,334	92,628	105,980	116,905	126,827	137,604	147,286	159,128	174,362	185,907	198,249
7,004	20,568	32,386	42,663	54,776	67,406	79,366	92,833	105,994	117,066	126,834	137,647	147,396	159,316	174,384	186,004	198,431
7,055	20,964	32,430	42,671	54,883	67,503	79,477	93,153	106,188	117,085	126,889	137,779	147,412	159,390	174,435	186,172	198,491
7,224	21,068	32,466	42,677	55,088	67,514	79,537	93,251	106,685	117,100	126,899	137,787	147,650	159,538	174,469	186,233	198,678
7,421	21,236	32,474	42,731	55,284	67,821	79,656	93,264	106,868	117,114	126,944	138,163	147,731	159,724	174,544	186,298	198,834
7,468	21,241	32,598	42,765	55,309	68,462	79,749	93,573	107,030	117,136	126,981	138,182	147,987	159,838	174,878	187,057	198,914
7,565	21,527	32,891	42,784	55,357	68,626	79,916	93,938	107,118	117,269	127,015	138,299	148,046	160,052	175,345	187,342	199,169
8,002	21,656	32,977	42,951	55,793	68,696	79,931	94,215	107,159	117,289	127,090	138,357	148,067	160,117	175,519	187,374	199,188
8,126	21,692	33,184	43,050	55,796	68,736	80,068	94,387	107,194	117,308	127,152	138,414	148,125	160,364	175,530	187,458	199,191
8,213	21,922	33,278	43,358	55,815	68,758	80,132	94,665	107,259	117,343	127,220	138,422	148,457	160,383	175,932	187,467	199,462
8,301	22,005	33,394	43,886	56,073	68,926	80,211	94,784	107,473	117,351	127,236	138,798	148,687	160,428	176,207	187,495	199,499
8,616	22,039	33,609	44,039	56,089	68,995	80,266	94,971	107,580	117,531	127,533	138,878	148,760	160,486	176,253	187,496	199,720
9,028	22,264	33,772	44,060	56,121	69,653	80,274	95,045	107,774	117,536	127,659	139,285	148,851	160,937	176,357	187,648	199,810
9,084	22,386	34,871	44,416	56,137	69,932	80,463	95,094	107,911	117,662	127,805	139,329	148,947	160,940	176,359	187,986	199,996
9,111	22,536	34,604	44,475	56,390	70,115	81,192	95,237	108,038	117,747	127,878	139,370	149,066	161,078	176,391	188,116	199,999
9,145	22,717	34,724	44,488	56,424	70,265	81,193	95,385	108,052	117,787	128,349	139,554	149,075	161,356	176,394	188,404	
9,168	23,293	34,795	44,501	56,513	70,315	81,442	95,426	108,082	117,996	128,461	139,604	149,234	161,363	176,431	188,528	
9,206	23,367	34,849	44,609	56,563	70,441	81,443	95,596	108,104	118,203	128,508	139,661	149,275	161,420	176,526	188,605	
9,300	23,590	34,867	44,657	56,894	70,703	81,464	95,665	108,171	118,287	128,540	139,980	149,534	161,464	176,853	188,617	
9,339	23,598	35,048	44,661	57,060	70,774	81,507	95,722	108,280	118,341	128,592	140,022	149,707	161,481	176,870	188,645	
9,344	23,711	35,084	44,698	57,061	70,781	81,544	96,076	108,312	118,414	129,487	140,095	149,854	161,691	177,068	188,649	
9,454	23,764	35,091	44,746	57,171	70,791	81,628	96,208	108,406	118,653	129,562	140,113	149,939	161,813	177,214	188,881	
9,551	23,788	35,156	44,932	57,186	70,805	81,682	96,257	108,585	118,657	129,661	140,180	150,034	161,822	177,284	188,826	
9,622	23,822	35,194	44,987	57,533	70,814	81,918	96,318	108,643	118,732	129,686	140,251	150,077	161,838	177,700	188,896	
9,637	23,887	35,272	45,054	57,644	70,830	81,954	96,371	109,000	118,828	129,727	140,304	150,144	162,355	177,729	188,966	
9,845	23,947	35,315	45,222	57,746	70,861	82,014	96,398	109,087	118,835	129,833	140,312	150,453	162,383	177,815	189,023	
9,916	24,015	35,554	45,373	57,771	71,014	82,044	96,902	109,146	119,172	129,847	140,386	150,547	162,497	177,902	189,085	

Said Coupon Bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after said May 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned Sinking Fund Trustees, No. 23 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to May 1, 1915, at par, together with a premium of ten per cent. of their par value, and the interest accrued to said May 1, 1915.

Dated March 1, 1915.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

NOTICE

On March 1, 1915, Coupon Bonds of previous drawings, bearing the following distinctive numbers, were still unredeemed:

3,488	24,848	48,837	51,697	61,946	74,654	89,407	101,491	110,533	132,172	138,615	171,394	183,795
7,101	30,572	48,838	53,556	65,830	75,106	90,280	103,857	110,547	135,200	140,105	172,751	185,129
8,770	38,591	49,342	55,127	66,326	78,126	91,653	104,911	110,723	135,201	147,795	174,132	188,495
13,691	39,738	49,654	55,784	68,993	82,405	94,408	107,198	129,201	135,916	149,286	174,244	196,571
18,449	44,537	50,376	59,185	69,191	83,409	94,615	109,148	129,800	138,179	152,456	175,897	195,436
24,262	46,480	51,173	60,703	74,324	84,465	99,077	109,350	131,512	138,266	152,498	177,851	

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

Terminal Bonds

paying 6½%

We are offering a terminal bond having the following attractive features:

1. Secured by an absolute first mortgage.
2. Seasoned issue, outstanding 9 years.
3. Earnings applicable to interest 5 times requirements.
4. Protected by over $8,000,000 junior mortgage bonds.

Details on request.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

Investment Securities

26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

A Secured Short-Term Note which is Guaranteed Principal and Interest can be bought at a price To Yield About 6.27%

Send for circular No. A-41, which contains full information.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co

Incorporated

Investment Securities

14 Wall St., New York

Circular Describing Over 100 Issues of **Listed Stocks**

The stocks are classified by us as follows:

Investment
Semi-Investment
Speculative

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1440 "Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.

Investment Securities

43 Exchange Place, New York

Exempt from Federal Income and New Jersey State Taxes

$150,000

Hudson County, N. J.

4½% Bonds

Due 1944

Total Net Debt less than 3%

Population (1910), 537,231

Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits

Price to yield about 4.25%

Further particulars on request for Circular AG 44.

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A. B. Leach & Co

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

Chicago, Boston; Philadelphia, Baltimore; Buffalo, London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm, but Very Dull—Some Refinancing Negotiations.

Between the first hour and last hour of trading the Stock Exchange yesterday had the dullest period of trading so far this year. Even with the moderate degree of activity shown at the opening and closing the total for the session barely overtopped the lowest total since the beginning of January. The market lacked, or felt that it lacked, a basis upon which to enter upon fresh commitments so far as the market as a whole was concerned, and it was content to drift in comparative idleness awaiting something to suggest a more definite trend of market movement. The great majority seemed to be looking for some war news which would possibly furnish a new point of departure. Incidents of the day in the exchange market served to strengthen Wall Street's confidence in the general belief that Italy is drifting rapidly toward a break with Austria and Germany. Italian bankers were offering large blocks of marks, which seemed to indicate a desire to withdraw their balances from Germany, and this was looked upon as another straw showing the direction in which the wind was carrying relations between Italy and the Teutonic allies. The exchange market as a whole was again easier, sterling falling below $4.80, a movement which was hardly surprising in view of the extraordinary effort which is being made in our export trade. The exchange market in no wise reflected any apprehension that the latest British movement in respect to its sea warfare against Germany will very materially reduce the balance of trade in our favor. That being the accepted view all the more room is left for the satisfaction which was taken in the thought that this latest move against Germany may help to shorten the war, as Italy's entrance into the struggle would almost certainly do.

It was learned yesterday that the negotiations looking to the establishment of a large French credit here have taken a turn which lessens the likelihood of an early consummation of this proposal, although it is not yet certain that it will be abandoned, or even indefinitely postponed. Even if credit is not formally arranged it will not follow that credits will not be privately established here for France as they have been privately established for England. These latter transactions have been between banks here and banks in London, but they have been regarded as being in effect credits established for the benefit of the English Government.

The stock market at the present time seems to reflect a quieting down of the investment demand for securities, as well as a halt in speculative activity. The latter is largely attributable to the feeling that new developments are needed for the guidance of the market, while the former is undoubtedly due to the recent absorption of a very large amount of securities. In this connection it is necessary to bear in mind that a great deal of capital beyond that which has already gone into new issues and into the taking over of old issues from foreign holders has become earmarked for the absorption of the proposed new issues which have already been underwritten, or for which tentative arrangements have already been made, although the securities themselves have not been put out. Among the items of financing which have been the subject of preliminary negotiation is a new issue of notes by the New Haven to take the place of those which will mature a little later on. The exact form of this issue will depend, it is understood, upon the fate of legislation now under consideration in Connecticut, the enactment of which will considerably facilitate this refinancing.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Indifference of Reading.

Traders professed not to be breathing easily yesterday until word came from Philadelphia that the usual Reading common dividend of 2 per cent. had been declared. It hardly could be said, however, that the market reflected any extravagant signs of relief, for Reading remained quiet for several minutes after the news was received, and the sales for a time thereafter showed only slight fractional changes from the quotation last made, while the Street waited. Considering the markets of the last few days it would seem that the bears could have obtained far better results from the Reading dividend gossip if conditions had been other than they were. Apathy is a difficult obstacle to overcome, especially when in so acute form as this week's.

⁂

Seek to Sell German Exchange.

Foreign exchange brokers reported an exceptional factor in the market yesterday which some thought fraught with significance as to developments in the war. The factor was the desire of important Italian bankers, or bankers with strong Italian connections, to get bids for round amounts of German exchange which they owned. The purpose was to have funds, represented by reichsmark exchange, transferred from Germany to this country. An inference was, of course, that those who wanted to sell exchange believed the entrance of Italy into the war was impending.

⁂

Western Maryland's Coal Traffic.

The Western Maryland Railroad during the second week of March showed an increase in gross income of $14,299 over the same week a year ago. For the first half of the month an increase of $26,461 over the corresponding period of 1914 was scored. The fiscal year, to date, has brought a decline in gross of no more than $77,023.

It is known that the better traffic of March is accounted for in part by an increase in haulage of coal from mines of the Consolidation Coal Company, and this recalls the rumors heard some weeks ago that John D. Rockefeller had bought heavily of a $7,000,000 issue of notes put out by the coal company. The Rockefeller interest is dominant in the Western Maryland, and is thought in some quarters to be substantial in the Consolidation Company through stockholdings.

⁂

Sears-Roebuck's Actual Decline.

The decline of 19 points in the price of Sears-Roebuck stock recorded in market reports yesterday was due to the conventional method of subtracting dividends, whether cash or stock, from the quotation of a stock when it sells ex-dividend. In this case no allowance was made for the premium at which Sears-Roebuck was selling when the stock dividend of 50 per cent. was taken off. Reckoning with the premium in mind, brokers say that the decline was 2½ points instead of 19 when the stock sold at 133. The computation is made in this way: 100 shares on Saturday were worth $20,200, the last sale that day being at 202. On Monday the 50 per cent. dividend was in evidence and the owner of 100 before then had 150 which, according to the sale at 133, were worth $19,950. The difference between the two totals was $250 or 2½ points a share.

⁂

Wire Price Rises.

A rise of $2 a ton in the price of galvanized wire by the American Steel and Wire Company would appear on the surface to indicate a product of improved business, especially as a similar increase was ordered about a month ago. This interpretation, however, would not be entirely justified. A potent factor in causing the advance has been the high price of spelter, which supplies the galvanizing element. War orders have stimulated the wire trade greatly, but galvanized wire has not been in especial demand for defenses in Belgium. Unadorned barbed wire is all that the armies require to entangle one another between fire-swept trenches.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money and Discount Rates Firm—American Securities Neglected.

LONDON, March 17.—Money and discount rates were firm today. The stock market maintained a generally good tone and a large business was done in war loans, home rails, oil shares and Colonial bonds at steady prices. Japanese bonds and Kaffirs were easy. Rio Tintos were firm on the declaration of a dividend of thirty-five shillings on the ordinary shares for the year and the carrying forward of $810,000 of the earnings.

American securities were neglected. There were a few markings among the leaders during the day and the closing was dull.

Paris Bourse Firm.

PARIS, March 17.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71f. 5c. for cash. Exchange on London, 25f. 41½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Mar. 16.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$616,500	$10,021,755	$148,706,276
Int. rev. (ord.)	1,656,268	14,705,177	230,974,141
Cor. and inc. tax	34,654	601,588	11,010,649
Miscellaneous	232,537	6,032,223	52,105,735
Total rcts.	$2,539,961	$31,360,745	$442,796,803
Expenditures	2,122,856	33,017,840	527,810,520
Surplus	417,105	*1,657,094	*85,013,716

*Deficit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	120,962
Same day last year	211,617
Year to date	12,058,856
Same period last year	19,900,663
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.11 + .06
Same day last year	70.01 — .20

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
82	84	100	Adams Express	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
32¾	33	3,000	Alaska Gold Mines	33¼	33¼	32¾	32¾	— ⅝
8⅞	9½	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
34½	36	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	35	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅝
54⅜	54¾	1,200	Amalgamated Cop	54½	54¾	54¼	54⅝	...
48¾	49½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	49	49	49	49	...
89	91½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+ ⅛
40¾	41	2,460	Am. Beet Sugar	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41	+ ⅜
27¼	27¾	700	Am. Can	27⅛	27½	27⅛	27½	+ ¼
81½	82½	15	Am. Coal Products	82½	82½	82¼	82¼	...
106½	107½	70	Am. Coal Prod. pf	106¾	106¾	106½	106½	...
87	91	100	Am. Express	90	90	90	90	...
28½	28¾	300	Am. Ice Securities	29	29	28⅝	28⅝	—1⅛
63¾	64¼	1,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64¼	64⅝	64	64	— ¼
..	80	10	Am. Smelt. S. pf B	80	80	80	80	...
102⅛	102⅞	100	Am. Sugar Refining	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
119⅞	120⅛	1,000	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120¼	120¼	120	120	+ ½
223	225	100	Am. Tobacco	224	224	224	224	— ¼
106½	107½	17	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
16	17	100	Am. Woolen	17	17	17	17	...
26⅛	26⅜	500	Anaconda Cop. Co	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	26⅛	...
26⅛	26⅜	50	do., odd lot	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	...
95¾	96	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	96	96	96	96	...
98	98½	112	Atch., Top. & S. F odd lots	98½	98½	97¾	97¾	+ ½
31	32	200	Baldwin Loco	32	32	32	32	...
66⅞	67⅛	800	Baltimore & Ohio	66¾	67⅛	66¾	67⅛	+1
57¾	57⅞	9,400	Bethlehem Steel	58	58½	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
86¼	86½	810	Bklyn Rapid Tran	86½	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜	+ ¼
16⅞	17½	310	California Petrol	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	— ¼
48⅞	50	100	California Pet. pf	48	48	48	48	+ ⅜
158½	159	1,400	Canadian Pacific	159	159¼	158½	158½	— ⅞
33½	33¾	620	Central Leather	33¾	33⅞	33½	33½	— ¾
101½	102	100	Cent. Leather pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	— ¼
101½	102	24	do., odd lot	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ⅜
41	41½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	41½	41½	41½	41½	...
86	86½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ¼
124	124½	200	Chi. & Northwest	124¼	124¼	124	124	...
19½	20¼	1,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	20	20¼	19½	20	— ¼
19½	20¼	10	do., odd lot	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	...
35⅛	35¼	1,100	Chino Copper	35⅛	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	...
23¼	24	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
23¼	24	10	do., odd lot	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	—1¾
50	..	100	Col. South. 1st pf	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	...
50	..	100	do., odd lots	50	50	50	50	—1¼
115	116	200	Consolidated Gas	115¼	115¼	115⅛	115⅛	...
46½	48½	100	Continental Can	48	48	48	48	+ ⅞
92½	95½	100	Continental Can pf	93½	93½	93½	93½	...
92½	95½	25	do., odd lot	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	...
11	11¼	400	Corn Products Ref	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	...
92½	93	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	93	93	93	93	...
145½	147	100	Delaware & Hud	146	146	146	146	...
5⅝	6	100	Den. & Rio Grande	6	6	6	6	—1
114¾	115	14	Detroit Edison Co	115	115	115	115	— ⅛
7¼	7½	1,100	Distillers' Securities	7½	7½	7	7¼	...
7¼	7½	120	do., odd lots	7⅞	7⅞	6⅞	7⅞	— ⅜
22⅝	23	1,400	Erie	22⅞	23	22⅝	22¾	...
22⅝	23	60	do., odd lots	22¾	22¾	22½	22½	...
36⅝	37	400	Erie 1st pf	36⅛	37	36¾	36¾	...
36⅞	37	50	do., odd lot	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+ ⅛
180	182½	100	Gen. Chem. odd lots	180	180	180	180	...
101	103	1,200	General Motors	102¾	103½	100½	101⅝	—1⅜
98¾	99½	600	General Motors pf	98½	99⅛	98½	99⅛	+ ⅝
34¼	34½	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	34⅞	34⅞	34¼	34¼	...
100	100½	100	Goodrich pf	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
115⅝	115¾	100	Great Northern pf	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	+ ¼
32	32⅜	1,300	G. N. certs. ore prop	32	32¼	32	32¼	+ ¼
50	50½	400	Guggenheim Explor	49⅞	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	...
21½	21⅝	5,000	Inspiration Copper	21⅝	21¾	21½	21⅝	...
12⅝	12⅞	2,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅞
59¼	59¾	1,870	Inter.-Met. pf	59½	60	59¼	59¼	— ¾
21⅛	22	100	Kansas City South	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
94½	97	100	Laclede Gas	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	—1⅞
135	135½	1,800	Lehigh Valley	135	135¾	135	135⅛	+ ⅞
135	135½	20	do., odd lot	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	134⅞	...
112	114	200	Louis. & Nash	112¾	113	112¾	113	...
66	69⅛	346	Mackay Cos. pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	+ ½
30⅞	31⅛	675	Maxwell Motors	30¾	31¼	30¾	30¾	— ½
73	73½	800	Max. Motors 1st pf	73½	73½	73	73	— ½
30	30⅜	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	30⅛	30⅛	30	30	— ½
69⅛	69⅜	13,300	Mexican Petroleum	67	69¾	67	69⅜	+2⅜
72	80	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	75	75	75	75	+1
72	80	10	do., odd lot	70	70	70	70	...
21½	21⅝	3,600	Miami Copper	21¼	21¾	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅜
21½	21⅝	20	do., odd lot	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	...
10½	10¾	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾	...
28	29	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+1⅞
10¼	10½	3,400	Missouri Pacific	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
49	49½	200	Montana Power	49	49	49	49	— ⅜
12½	13¼	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	12½	12½	12½	12½	+ ½
106	108½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ½
106	108½	50	do., odd lot	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	...
12	12¼	400	Nevada Con. Cop	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
62	67	100	N. Y. Air Brake	64	64	64	64	...
62	67	10	do., odd lot	67	67	67	67	...
82¾	83¼	800	N. Y. Central	83	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞	— ⅛
51½	52	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ⅛
24¼	25	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ¼
102½	103	400	Northern Pacific	102⅞	103	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
18¼	19	500	Pacific Mail	18¼	18¼	18	18¼	—1
104¾	105	723	Penn. R. R	105	105⅛	105	105	— ⅜
19¾	20	100	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
90¼	92	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	90⅛	90½	90⅛	90½	—1
86¾	88	10	Pressed Steel C. pf	88	88	88	88	...
150⅛	150⅝	410	Pullman Co	150¼	150½	150¼	150½	+ ⅜
¾	⅞	100	Quicksilver	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
1⅛	1⅜	300	Quicksilver pf	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	...
17⅛	17⅜	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛
143½	143⅝	18,975	Reading	143	144⅛	142⅞	143½	+ ¼
76¼	77	10	Rep. Iron & S. pf	77	77	77	77	...
¾	⅞	300	Rock Island Co	¾	⅞	¾	⅞	...
4	4¼	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
33½	34	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
131¼	135⅞	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	—1¼
83¼	83½	1,400	Southern Pacific	83⅜	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ¼
..	..	100	So. Pacific t. r	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+1⅞
15	15½	700	Southern Railway	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
47½	49	500	So. Railway pf	48⅞	48⅞	48	48	+ ¾
46	..	100	Standard Milling	46½	46½	46½	46½	+1
68⅛	70	100	Standard Mill. pf	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ ¼
46½	47	425	Studebaker Co	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅝
28⅛	28⅜	900	Tennessee Copper	27¾	28	27⅝	28	+ ½
13⅞	14⅜	200	Texas & Pacific	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅜
51	51¼	1,100	Third Avenue	51	51⅝	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
51	51¼	10	do., odd lot	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾	...
4	7	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ½
120¼	120¼	2,285	Union Pacific	119⅞	120½	119⅞	120	+ ⅛
79¾	80	100	Union Pacific pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	...
21½	24	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
20½	25	50	U. S. Indus. Alco	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
56	56¾	170	U. S. Rubber	56	56	56	56	+ ¾
103	103½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ½
44¾	44⅞	9,100	U. S. Steel	44¾	45⅝	44¾	44⅞	— ⅛
104¾	105	400	U. S. Steel pf	104¾	105	104¾	104⅞	+ ⅛
52⅛	52⅜	400	Utah Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52¼	52¼	— ¼
21¾	21⅞	200	Western Maryland	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅜
64⅝	64¾	900	Western Union Tel	64½	64⅝	64½	64⅝	...
64⅝	64¾	106	do., odd lots	64⅜	64½	64⅜	64½	...
68½	69	200	Westingh. E. & M	68½	68½	68½	68½	...
2	3	200	Wheeling & L. E	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ¼
108½	109½	750	Willys-Overland	109	109¼	108½	108½	—1¼
100	100½	700	Willys-Overland pf	99¼	100½	99¼	100½	+ ½
103	103¾	150	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	103	103	103	103	— ½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4½	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4½	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days.........2¼@2¼
Ninety days.........2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days	2½	5 & 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 & 10 mos.	3½@3¾
4 mos.	2¾@3	11 & 12 mos.	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4½
Sixty to ninety days.........3¼@3½

Other Names.

4 months....4 — 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80⅛	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅝
Cables	4.80⅜	4.79⅞	4.79⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅞
Paris	5.29¾	5.29
Berlin	.83¾	.83⅞
Austria	..	15.75
Russia	..	.42⅜
Switzerland	5.43	5.41½
Holland	.39 11-16	.39 13-16
Italy	5.77	5.76

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	42.00	42.20
Rio	26.70	26.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.77	$4.76	$4.76¾	$4.75¾

New York Clearing House exchanges, $285,945,551; balance, $14,871,269; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $315,400.

The local banks have gained $119,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, 15c discount; Montreal, $6.56¼@$6.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 15-16d, off 3-16d; in New York, 50⅝c, off ⅜c.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Dull—National Cloak & Suit Common Shows Net Gain of Two Points.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 160,951 shares of stock and $15,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 750 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,550; oils, 479, and mining, 149,922. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	†A. T. S. pf. w. i.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
300	B.-A. Tob., or. b.	18	18¼	18	18
250	Nat. C. & S.	58⅞	59	58⅞	59
100	N. C. & S. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
300	N. Y. Trans.	8¾	9	8¾	9
700	Corp. of R. & H.	7¼	7¼	7	7
300	Sterling Gum.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,600	U. Cig. S. new	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9¼
400	U. Cig. S. pf. new	11⅞	11⅞	11¾	11¾
100	U. C. S. of Can. pf.	33	33	33	33
5,000	U. Pr. Shar. new	3⅛	3½	3⅛	3½
100	†World Film	4½	4½	4½	4½

RIGHTS

750 N. Y. Central.	7-16	7-16	13-16	15-16

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil.	15	15	15	..
11	Atlantic Refin.	555	550	554	+4
2	Buckey P. L.	108	108	108	..
3	Illinois P. L.	127	126	126	—1
10	Indiana P. L.	98	96	98	+2
20	Nat. Transit	31	31	31	— ½
10	Ohio Oil	132	132	132	+ ½
155	Pierce Oil	13½	13¼	13¼	..
60	Pra. O. & G.	232	228	232	+5
5	Solar Refining	240	240	240	..
5	S. Penn. Oil	258	258	258	—1
11	Southern P. L.	204	203	203	+1
35	St. Oil of Cal.	290	290	290	..
4	St. Oil of Kan.	339	339	339	—6
7	St. Oil of N. J.	396	393	394½	— ½
10	St. Oil of N. Y.	188	188	188	—1
25	Union T. Line.	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
6	Vacuum Oil	181	181	181	+1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
33,600	*†Atlanta	43	44	41½	43
200	*Booth	30	30	30	30
1,500	Braden Copper.	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
3,200	Cashboy	7⅛	8	7½	7½
1,700	*Caledonia Min	68	69	64	69
5,000	*C. O. D. con.	6	6	6	6
200	Can. Copper	1	1	1	1
300	Con. Cop. Min.	1	1	1	1
500	Cons. Nev.-U.	1	1	1	1
1,000	*Dia. B. Butte	3½	3½	3½	3½
700	*Florence	61	63	61	63
1,000	Goldf'd Cons.	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1⅜
5,500	*Gold. Merger.	23½	24	23	24
700	Halifax Tono.	37	37	37	37
700	Iron Blossom	1.03	1.03	1.00	1.00
14,300	*Jumbo Ext.	99	1	96	97
2,500	†Kewanas	18	19	18	19
22	La Rose cons.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
5,000	*Lone Star	7	7	6½	6½
100	*McK.-Darr.	45	45	45	45
150	Mason Valley	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1½
300	*Nevada Hills	24	24	24	24
200	Nip. Mines Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
4,000	*North Star	15	16	15	16
1,700	Pac. S. & M.	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-16
12,500	†*Oro	12	14	12	13
1,500	Silver Peak	7	7	6	6½
1,700	Sandstorm K.	9½	10	9	10
3,200	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Tono. Belmont.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,800	Tono. Jim B.	85	90	85	87
300	Tono. Ext.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2⅜
11,500	*Tono. Merger.	39	42	39	40
18,100	Tono. Midway	17	20	16	18
300	Tono. of Nev.	7⅝	7¾	7⅝	7¾
900	Tularosa	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
5,200	Tuolumne Cop.	30	31	29	30
400	Un. Verdi. Ext.	3⅜	3⅞	3⅜	3⅞
3,200	W. E. Con.	52	59	52	57
5,000	*W. E. Ext.	2½	2½	2½	2½
50	Yukon Gold M.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

15,000	N. Y. S. 4¼s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

⁂

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	March 17. Bid.	March 17. Asked.	March 16. Bid.	March 16. Asked.
British Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17¼	18	17¼	18
Electric Boat	34½	36	32	35
Electric Boat pf.	58	66	57	60
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf.	53	55	53	55
Int. Rubber t. ctfs.	6	7	6	7
Inter. Mer. Marine	¾	1	¾	1¼
Inter. M. M. pf.	2	4	3	4½
Kelly Springfield Tire	111	113	111	113
Kelly Springfield Tire new 1st pf.	83	85	83	85
Kelly Springfield Tire new 2d pf.	118	125	118	125
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	156	162	156	162
Man. Transit	7-16	⅞	7-16	⅞
Marconi of America	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Riker & Heg., new	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Products pf.	91	94	91	94
U. Cig. S. Co. of Am.	90	92	90	92
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	115	120	115	120
U. C. S. Co. of Can.	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2¼
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾

MINING STOCKS.

Blue Bell	5½	6	5½	6
Blue Bull	3	4	3	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greene-Cananea	26	27	26	27
Kerr Lake	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Lone Star	6	7	6	7
Mines of America	2	2½	2	2½
North Butte Devel.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	8	15	8	15
Standard Silver-Lead	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 1-16	1 3-16
Tonopah Mining	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	141	145	141	145
Calaveras 6s	121	130	121	130
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100¾	101	100¾	101
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
N. Y. State 4¼s, w. i.	104⅛	104¼	104⅛	104¼
Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 yr.	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 yr.	97½	97⅝	97½	97⅝
Swiss Gov. 5s, 5 yr.	96⅛	96⅜	96⅛	96⅜
Western Pac. 5s, flat.	31	31¾	31¼	31¾

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.36	68.12	68.22	+ .04
Industrials	54.16	53.95	54.01	+ .09

COMBINED AVERAGE.

March 10	61.70	61.31	61.47	— .09
March 11	61.73	61.37	61.58	+ .11
March 12	61.69	61.03	61.06	— .52
March 13	61.10	60.93	61.08	+ .02
March 15	61.27	61.04	61.21	+ .13
March 16	61.31	60.90	61.05	— .16
March 17	61.26	61.03	61.11	+ .06

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar. to date	62.05	Mar. 8	59.86	Mar. 1	61.11
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Yr. to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	61.11
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	100½	101¼
American Light & Traction	312	314
American Light & Traction pf.	108	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	39	42
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	49	49½
American Power & Light	62	64
American Power & Light pf.	81	84
American Public Utilities	30	33
American Public Utilities pf.	62	63
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf.	11½	14½
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	50	54
Cities Service	47	48¼
Cities Service pf.	54½	57
Colorado Power	14½	15½
Colorado Power pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	80½	82
Consumers P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	48	53
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	80
Gt. Western Power 1st 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	14
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	48	53
Northern States Power	23	25
Northern States Power pf.	80½	82
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	81½	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15½	17½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	66	68
Southern California Edison	72	76
Southern California Edison pf.	89	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	3	6
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	33	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
†United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	69
†United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	61	62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 17, 1915	$1,922,500
Same day last year	2,791,500
Year to date	132,671,500
Same period last year	195,029,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.66 + .07
Same day last year	87.97 — .09

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
1,000..........110¾
Argentine Gov 5s
4,000.......... 94
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
500.......... 80
1,000.......... 79
2d Ser, German stamp
10,000s20f.......... 75
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
1,000.......... 90¼
Rep of Cuba 4½s
3,000.......... 85½
N Y Canal 4s, 1960
5,000.......... 99⅞
N Y City 4s, 1959
1,000.......... 95
4½s, 1960
1,000.......... 99½
1,000.......... 99⅜
11,000.......... 99½
1964
1,000.......... 99½
10,000.......... 99⅝
4½s, May, 1957
1,000..........104¾
Nov, 1957
3,000..........104½
1,000..........104⅝

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Alb & Susq 3½s
6,000.......... 84½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000..........100⅛
Am Hide & L 6s
7,000..........102¾
5,000..........103
Am T & T cv 4½s
50,000.......... 98⅝
46,000.......... 98½
10,000s20f.......... 98⅞
1,500.......... 98⅝
col 4s
1,000.......... 87½
conv 4s
5,000.......... 93⅜
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000.......... 60½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000.......... 91⅞
1,000.......... 92
At, T & S F gen 4s
2,000.......... 91⅝
10,000s20f.......... 91⅝
9,000s20f.......... 91¾
500.......... 91½
500s20f.......... 91½
5,000.......... 92
registered
6,000.......... 91½
conv 4s, 1960
10,000s20f.......... 95⅞
adj 4s, stpd
8,000.......... 83⅛
2,000.......... 83¼
500.......... 83⅛
4,000.......... 83½
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000.......... 91⅛
gold 4s
20,000s20f.......... 88⅜
38,000.......... 88½
conv 4½s
1,000.......... 84⅜
9,000.......... 84¼
9,000.......... 84½
5,000.......... 84⅝
S W Div 3½s
4,000.......... 88⅝
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
5,000.......... 87½
3,500.......... 87⅜
2,000.......... 87½
500.......... 87⅜
5,000.......... 87½
ext 5s
3,000..........100
Bkl City R R 5s
7,000..........100½
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000.......... 99⅝
15,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s
3,000..........100¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
1,000.......... 86¾
500.......... 87
4,000.......... 86⅞
500.......... 87
13,000.......... 87
19,000s20f.......... 87
5,000.......... 87⅛
30,000s20f.......... 87⅛
67,000s20f.......... 87
10,000s20f.......... 87⅛

Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000.......... 92
Cent Leather 5s
2,000.......... 98¾
C & O gen 4½s
1,000.......... 86
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000.......... 91
joint 4s
1,000.......... 96
28,000.......... 96⅛
18,000.......... 96
1,000.......... 96⅛
8,000.......... 96¼
Iowa Div 4s
3,000s30f.......... 98¾
C & E Ill gen 5s
5,000.......... 57⅛
5,000.......... 57
2,000s20f.......... 55⅛
1,000.......... 55⅜
2,000s20f.......... 55⅛
9,000.......... 55⅛
7,000.......... 54⅛
10,000s20f.......... 54¼
1,000.......... 54¼
15,000s20f.......... 54¼
5,000.......... 54¼
5,000s20f.......... 54¼
10,000.......... 54¼
Chi Gr Westn 4s
1,000.......... 70
Chi, M, & St P gen 4s, Ser A
2,000.......... 89¾
gen 4½s
5,000 c.......... 99¾
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
25,000..........101⅛
4,000..........101¼
74,000..........101⅛
10,000..........101¼
4s, 1934
1,000.......... 88
C, M & P Sd 4s
9,000.......... 88½
C & P Wn 5s
10,000s20f..........102½
C & N W s f 5s
2,000s20f..........103⅛
Chi Rwys 5s
2,000.......... 94⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
7,000.......... 83
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
20,000.......... 20
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........100
Con Gas conv 6s
5,000..........112⅞
10,000..........113
6,000..........112⅞
1,000..........112¾
500..........112⅝
Cuban-A Sug col trust 6s
1,000.......... 96
Cumberld Tel 5s
1,000.......... 96½
D & H 1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 94⅝
2,000.......... 94½
D & Rio G con 4s
2,000.......... 74½
1st & ref 5s
1,000.......... 47
Det Edison 5s
1,000..........102½
Dist Sec Corp 5s
16,000.......... 48½
2,000.......... 48⅜
5,000.......... 48¼
1,000.......... 48½
Erie 1st gen 4s
3,000s20f.......... 65½
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
1,000..........101⅜
Gen Elec deb 5s
4,000..........103
Gen Motors 6s
5,000..........101⅛
Gr Nor ref 4¼s
3,000.......... 97
Hudson Co Gas 5s
2,000..........103
H & M adj inc 5s
10,000.......... 26⅞
15,000.......... 27
Ill Cent ref 4s
2,000.......... 86
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
1,000..........102⅛
10,000..........102
2,000..........102⅞
12,000..........103

conv 6s, 1922
10,000..........104⅜
1,000..........104½
35,000..........104⅜
7,000..........104⅞
6,000..........104¾
13,000..........104⅞
Inter-Met 4½s
1,000.......... 75¾
12,000.......... 76
I R T 1st & ref 5s
9,000.......... 97⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
1,000.......... 86½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000.......... 70⅞
Kan City So 5s
1,000.......... 89
Kan City So 3s
10,000.......... 67¾
L S & M So 4s, '28
5,000.......... 91½
4s, 1931
3,000.......... 91
Liggett & M 5s
6,000..........100⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000.......... 99⅞
1,000.......... 99¾
Lou & N Atl, K & Cin 4s
2,000.......... 88¼
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 6s
1,000..........107½
1,000..........108
St L div 3s
12,000.......... 61
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
1,000..........100⅝
Mer Mar col tr 4½s
1,000.......... 34
Mil, L Shore & W ext 5s
3,000..........104⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000.......... 56
Mo, K & T 2d 4s
1,000.......... 58½
Mo Pacific 5s, 1920
3,000.......... 90⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000.......... 45
3,000.......... 44½
N Y Central deb 6s, when issued
2,000..........101
70,000..........101⅛
2,000..........101¼
10,000..........101⅛
1,000..........101¼
5,000..........101⅛
gen 3½s
8,000.......... 79⅝
57,000.......... 79⅝
10,000.......... 79¾
4,000s20f.......... 79¾
L S col 3½s
3,000.......... 73
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
4,000..........103
1,000s20f..........103
pur money 4s
1,000.......... 83¼
1,000.......... 83¾
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
5,000..........103¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
15,000.......... 53¼
ref 4s
5,000.......... 71⅜
N Y Tel 4½s
2,000.......... 95⅝
2,000.......... 95⅝
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000.......... 69⅞
Norf & W, Poc, C & C 4s
5,000.......... 88
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000.......... 90⅞
20,000s20f.......... 90½
40,000s20f.......... 90⅝
5,000s20f.......... 90⅞
31,000.......... 91
2,000.......... 90⅞
5,000s20f.......... 90⅞
3,000.......... 90⅞
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000.......... 63½
5,000.......... 63⅝
9,000.......... 63¾
2,000.......... 64
5,000s20f.......... 64
3,000.......... 64
45,000s20f.......... 64⅛

Oregon & C 1st 5s
4,000..........100⅛
10,000s30f..........100⅛
5,000s20f..........100¼
Oregon S L 1st 6s
1,000..........108
Pacific T & T 5s
1,000.......... 97
5,000.......... 97⅛
Penn conv 3½s
2,000..........100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp cfs f p
2,000..........103⅜
Peop G & C of Chi ref 5s
1,000..........101
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
2,000.......... 87¾
Ray Con 1st 6s
14,000..........109
10,000..........108
11,000..........107
Reading gen 4s
10,000.......... 92⅝
1,000.......... 92⅞
10,000.......... 93
St L, Ir Mt & So River & G 4s
1,000.......... 67
St L & S F R R gen 5s
2,000.......... 37
St P, M & M 4½s
10,000s20f..........100½
con 4s
1,000.......... 94¾
Seab A L adj 5s
1,000.......... 62½
1,000.......... 62⅝
1,000.......... 62½
So Pacific col 4s
10,000.......... 83
con 4s
12,000.......... 81
14,000.......... 81⅛
10,000.......... 81⅜
conv 5s
7,000.......... 97½
1,000.......... 98
6,000.......... 98⅛
500.......... 98½
1st ref 4s
33,000.......... 84⅜
1,000.......... 84½
35,000s20f.......... 84½
10,000.......... 84⅝
10,000s20f.......... 84½
14,000.......... 84½
San Fr Term 4s
10,000.......... 80⅞
1,000.......... 81
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98⅞
2,000.......... 99
1,000.......... 98⅞
gen 4s
12,000.......... 65
1,000.......... 64⅝
Tenn Coal, I & R, Birm div 6s
5,000..........101¾
Texas Co conv 6s
7,000.......... 99⅛
2,000.......... 99¼
1,000.......... 99⅛
Third Av adj 5s
1,000.......... 80½
Tol, Peo & W 4s
2,000.......... 65
Union Bag & P 5s
2,000.......... 75
Un Pacific 1st 4s
10,000s20f.......... 94⅝
2,000.......... 94⅝
2,000.......... 94¾
5,000s20f.......... 94⅝
1st & ref 4s
5,000.......... 89½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
24,000..........100⅞
5,000..........100⅞
2,000..........101
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
3,000.......... 97
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000.......... 26
West Shore 4s
3,000.......... 90¼
registered
1,000.......... 87½
Western Elec 5s
1,000..........101
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
1,000.......... 90½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug, pf, ex d.	83	85½
A B S & Fdy	89½	92
Do pf	132⅞	135
Am C pf, ex div	92½	94
A C & F	41	42
Do pf	111	115
Am C pf	48½	49⅞
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot O	44	45
Do pf	95	99
A H & L	4¾	5¼
Do pf	25½	26
Am Lin	8⅞	9½
Do pf	26	28
Am Loc	20½	21½
Do pf	..	80
Am Malt	4	5
Do pf	28½	30½
A S & R pf	102	103
Am Snuff	144	152
Do pf	103	106
Am St Fd	24½	26
Am S Ref pf	110	113
A T & C	57¼	59½
Aw W pf	82½	84
Am Wr Pa pf	7¾	8
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Atl C L	99½	102
Bald L pf	94	98
B & O pf	67⅞	68⅜
Batop M	½	⅝
B'ch Cr'k	85	..
Beth S pf	103¼	104¾
B Un Gas, ex div	124	128
Brown Sh	..	38
Do pf	..	85
Bruns Ter	4	4½
B, R & P	..	90
But'k Co	28¾	29
Canada So	56⅜	..
Case (J I) pf	76	85
C R R of N J	300	325
C & S A Tel	118	120
Crex Carp	46	65
Chi & Alt	..	8⅞
Do pf	10⅛	..
Chi Gt W	10½	11
Do pf	28½	29½
C, M & St Paul pf	123	125
C & N W pf	165	175
Chi, St P, M & Om	..	132
Do pf	..	150
C, C, C & St L	22	39
Do pf	55	60
Cleve & P	159	..
Do spec	89	..
Cluett-P	..	58
Do pf	100½	102
Col & So	24	26
Do 2d pf	40	..
Corn P R pf	70	71½
C-Am S	40	42
D & Co pf	..	85
D, L & W	410	420
D M & Ft D	6	10
Do pf	31	..
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U Ry	..	70
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf	6	10
Du P de N Pow pf	89	91¼
East Kod	500	..
Erie 2d pf	29	30
F M & S	..	8
Do pf	21⅛	..
Gen Ch pf, ex div	..	107½
Gen Elec	138	139½
Granby C	65	70
Hav E Ry, L & P	73½	79
Do pf	92	95
Helme (G W) Co	162½	185
Do pf	113	118
Hock Val	..	125
Homestake	114	116
Ill Cent	103	108
Do pf	90	..
Int Agric	..	10
Do pf	8	14
I H, N J	92	93½
Do pf	..	112
Inger-R	107	115
Int H Cor	67½	72
Do pf	92½	96
Int Paper	8	9
Do pf	35½	37
Int St P	..	2
Do pf	6	8
Iowa Cent	6½	9
Do pf	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	65
Kan C So pf	55⅛	57¼
Ry St Spr	20¼	22⅞
Kayser (J) & Co	79	82
Do 1st pf	106	109
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P	120¼	121
Kresge (SS) Co	109	111½
Do pf	106	107
Lack Steel	28⅝	32
L E & W	5½	7
Do pf	16	20
Ligg & M	215	218¾
Do pf	117	120
Long Isl'd	30	37
L-W Bis	18	19¾
Do 1st pf	93	95
Do 2d pf	..	66
Lorill Co	160	175
Do pf	112½	118
M'kay Cos	72¾	76
Man Elev	123½	128¼
Man Shirt	48	54
Do pf	100	103
May Dep S	50	52½
Do pf	97	99
M & St L	14	16½
Do pf	38	40
M, St P & S S M	113½	115
Do pf	123	128
Do l l	75	78
Mon P pf	99	100
M W'd pf	111	116
Mor & Es	167⅜	..
N C & St L	..	130
Nat Bis	119⅛	120
Do pf	121	124
Nat En pf	79	86
Nat Lead	51⅜	54
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	12	17
Do 2d pf	5	6
N Y, L & West	111¾	..
Norf South	15⅛	20
Norf & W	100½	100⅞
Do pf	85	86½
North Am	67	69
Nor Cent	84	..
N W Tel	100	..
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & Tel	25½	28½
Do pf	86	90½
Peo G. C.	119¾	120
Peo & E	6	9
Pett-Mull	14	17
P, C, C & St L	..	70
Do pf	..	100
P, Ft W & C	157¼	..
Pitts S pf	..	80
Pr St Car	27	28½
P S, N J	105½	..
Do pf	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	..	90
Do 2d pf	82	83½
R I & S	19⅛	20
Rock I pf	1	1⅛
Rumely (M) Co	⅞	1¼
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf	3¼	4
St L S W	15	17
Do pf	..	34
Seab A L	13	13¼
Sears-R pf	124	..
S-S S & I	24½	26½
So P R S	32	..
Do pf	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs	60	75
Studeb Co pf	93½	95
Texas Co	132	133
T P L Tr	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2½
T C R T	95	97½
Und Type	63	67
Do pf	100	105
U B & P	5	6
Do pf	22⅝	28
Un Cig M	42¾	44½
Do pf	101	105
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	51	59
U Rys In	7½	8
U S C I P	9	12
Do pf	32½	..
U S Exp	71	75
U S Ind A pf	78½	81
U S R & I	38	42
Va-Car C	19	20
Do pf	80½	82
Va R & P	..	43
Wabash	⅝	¾
Do pf	1¾	2
W F Exp	88	92
W Md pf	33¾	36
West A B	..	236
W E & M 1st pf	117⅛	119
Weym-B	220	300
Do pf	113	118
W & L E 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf	3	4
Wis Cent	30½	35
W'w'th (F W) pf	116½	118

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.45
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'23	4½	4.90	4.85
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.62
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.10	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.05
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.45
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kansas & T.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.20
Missouri Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.10	5.25
N. Y. Central L.	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.38
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.30	5.05
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.25
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.85
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.90
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian Railway	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.85

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101 1-16	101⅜	101 1-16	101⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104½
4½s	March, 1963	104½	104¾	104½	104½
4½s	May, 1957	104⅜	104¾	104¼	104¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	104⅜	104¾	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	May, 1917	100¾	101⅛	100¾	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¾	101⅛	100¾	101¼
4¼s	March, 1964	99½	99⅝	99½	99¾
4¼s	March, 1962	99⅜	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99½	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s	May, 1959	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s	May, 1957	95⅛	95½	95⅛	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94½	95½
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s	Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	85	85⅝	85	85⅝
3½s	May, 1954	85	85½	85	85½
3½s	1950-1954	84½	85½	84½	85½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14¾	15	14¾	15
Atlantic Refining	550	555	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye P. L.	106	108	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	660	670	660	670
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent P. L.	36	38	36	38
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	158	162	158	162
Illinois P. L.	125	128	125	128
Indiana P. L.	97	99	97	99
National Transit	30	32	30	32
N. Y. Transit	213	218	213	218
Northern P. L.	89	92	88	90
Ohio Oil	131	133	130	132
Pierce Oil	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	80	77	80
Prairie O. & G.	230	233	225	229
Pr'ie P. L. (w. i.)	146	149	146	148
Solar Refining	237	243	235	240
Southern P. L.	201	205	202	206
So. Penn Oil	257	260	258	263
So. W. Penn. P. L.	111	115	111	115
St'd Oil of Cal.	289	291	288	291
St'd Oil of Ind.	405	408	405	408
St'd Oil of Kan.	335	345	335	345
St'd Oil of Ky.	245	250	245	250
St'd Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
St'd Oil of N. J.	393	395	393	395
St'd Oil of N. Y.	188	190	188	190
St'd Oil of Ohio	425	430	425	430
Swan & Finch	120	130	120	130
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	179	182	178	181
Washington Oil	32	37	32	37

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	104	108	104	108
American Cigar pf.	97½	98½	96	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston, T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	155	160	155	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	108	110
MacAndrews & F.	170	180	170	180
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	100½	99½	100½
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	195	205	195	200
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	190	197	188	198
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	285	295	287	293

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50 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
20 Home Insurance Stock
100 Ingersoll Rand Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
25 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pf. Stk.
20 Twin City Rapid Transit Pfd. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

00 Clinchfield Coal Com. Stock
00 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
00 Great Northern Paper Stock
50 Hercules P'der Com. & Pfd. Stock
00 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
25 Thompson-Starrett Com. & No. 2 Ctfs.
20 Union Trust of Pittsburgh Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
00 Ward Baking Pfd. Stock

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Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
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NEW HIGH LEVELS IN COTTON MARKET

Prices Advance Sharply in Covering by Shorts in Liverpool and Continental Buying.

ALL OPTIONS CLOSE STRONG

Demand in England Is Growing, and France and Russia Are Reported as Liberal Buyers.

New high levels were reached in cotton yesterday, and, while the market had a little reaction on profit-taking toward the close, final prices represented the highest close range of any day since the Exchange reopened in November. The action of the Liverpool market was little short of sensational, as prices in the English market at the time of the opening here were about 12 English points, or the equivalent of 24 American points, higher than the New York closing of Tuesday.

This great spurt of strength was due partly to covering by Liverpool shorts in addition to Continental buying and absence of selling power. It looks as if Liverpool were making a belated recognition of the higher freight and insurance rates and other items in connection with the cost of getting cotton to Europe.

For a long time the difference between New York and Liverpool has been little more than normal, while the freight and insurance rates were unprecedentedly high. It is not at all unlikely that certain straddle operations have been undertaken with a view to discounting these charges. For this reason the strength in Liverpool was not regarded as unqualifiedly bullish, so far as New York prices were concerned. As a matter of fact Liverpool was a seller here at times against purchases in Liverpool.

The scarcity of contracts continues in the local market, and nothing but the lack of speculative interest seems to stand in the way of a further advance. Undoubtedly Liverpool has had a big increase in demand recently, as private cables report heavy buying by France and Russia. Liverpool spot sales of 15,000 bales yesterday furnished the largest transactions for a single day since early last Spring.

It was thought that some of the liquidation which took place toward the close yesterday might have been prompted by a desire to even up before the final census report, which will be issued at 10 A. M. on Saturday. This report will be given in two groups. The first group will be in the form of running bales for the season, counting round bales as half bales and exclusive of linters. The second group of the report will give the number of bales of linters.

Considerable attention has been attracted in the local market by an interview with Bradford Knapp, who is in charge of the Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration work for the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Knapp is quoted in this interview as being rather doubtful about crop diversification in the South. He says in substance that the Southern farmer is going to plant every acre possible in cotton, if the price keeps up.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 8 to 15 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 8.95 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady:)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.70	8.70	8.65@8.67	8.64@8.66
May	9.03	8.93	8.93@8.94	8.91@8.92
July	9.32	9.22	9.23@9.24	9.19@9.20
October	9.62	9.52	9.54@9.55	9.50@9.51
December	9.29	9.22	9.73@..	9.68@9.69
January	9.86	9.86	9.82@9.83	9.77@9.78

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	9,789	8,746	5,721
New Orleans	6,524	11,444	5,860
Mobile	94	333	267
Savannah	4,784	4,001	3,133
Charleston	1,932	1,199	296
Wilmington	2,018	2,121	459
Norfolk	2,816	3,478	1,478

Total port receipts 35,111 bales, against 17,966 the same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	4,755	653	389
Memphis	1,274	2,900	2,996
St. Louis	547	3,360	2,953
Houston	501	7,952	5,180

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	7,000 to 8,000	5,317	6,919
New Orleans	9,500 to 11,500	3,064	3,576

Total exports yesterday, 33,208,125; so far this season, 6,055,508, against 7,524,568 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,605	New Orleans	8.50	379,723	228,216
600	Mobile	8.25	36,618	19,369
3,282	Savannah	8⅝	185,744	85,209
1,531	Galveston	8.90	421,867	345,834
——	Wilmington	8¼	65,228	17,856
——	Norfolk	8.38	82,806	49,238
1,049	Augusta	8.25	138,083	67,458
6,750	Memphis	8.25	214,208	139,180
2,145	St. Louis	8¼	36,466	33,990
1,885	Houston	8.90	168,638	154,943

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a large business in spot cotton, with middling 14 points advanced at 5.35d. Sales, 15,000 bales. Receipts, 15,000 bales, including 13,000 American (closed steady.)

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange yesterday established these minimum prices: Cluett, Peabody & Co., common, 55; Moline Plow Company first preferred, 98; St. Louis Southwestern preferred, 32; Virginia Railway and Power common, 40, and Westinghouse Air Brake, 232.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New York Trust Company yesterday, Norman P. Ream, was elected a Trustee. The Board also declared the usual quarterly dividend of 8 per cent., payable March 31, to stockholders of record March 20.

James Phillips, Jr., resigned yesterday as President of the Tennessee Copper Company, and was succeeded by Utley Wedge, formerly a Vice President. The Directors also selected M. H. Emmons as Secretary and Treasurer to succeed W. M. Driggs, resigned. The Directors declared the usual quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, payable April 8 to stockholders of record March 27.

Alfred R. Risse of 45 Pine Street has compiled a list of 200 different short term issues, classified as to public utilities, industrials, railroad, Government, and railway equipment obligations, giving the prices and yields. Copies may be had on application.

The Montana Power Company's gross income last year was $3,778,285, a gain of $239,000 over the preceding twelve months. The surplus after charges was $1,575,625, as compared with $1,516,860. After paying dividends a final surplus of $361,963 was left, a gain of $58,700.

Twenty-five shares of New Yorker Staats-Zeitung stock were sold at auction at the Exchange salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, yesterday for $1,00 a share. A week ago a block of the same size brought the same price. Another lot of twenty-five shares was included in the auction list yesterday, but was withdrawn before the sale.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.29	Overman	.08
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.20	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Seg Belcher	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Sierra Nevada	.08
Hale & Norcross	.04	Union Con.	.18
Mexican	.36	Silver Bars	.50¾

TONOPAH.			
		Comb. Fract.	.07
Belmont	4.75	D'field Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.83	D'field B. B.	.03
MacNamara	.04	Florence	.57
Midway	.17	G'field C. M.	1.60
Mizpah Exten.	.28	G'field Merger	.24
Montana	.40	Jumbo Exten.	.92
North Star	.15	Lone Star	.06
Rescue Eula	.10	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Vernal	.05
Tonopah Merger	.40	Nevada Hills	.25
West End	.53	Round Mountain	.36
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.41	Manhattan Con.	.02
Booth	.28	Man. Big Four	.06
C. O. D.	.06		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8¼	8⅞	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	44½	46	McKinney	30	36
El Paso	139	170	Old Gold		1½
Findlay	3¼	4	Portland	113	115
Gold Dol.	4	5	Vindicator	150	151
Isabella	15¾	16½	Rav. B. H.	2¾	3½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Quite early in the day the action of the Lehigh Valley Directors in declaring dividends at the regular rates favorably influenced the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It was taken as a cue in regard to the probable action of the Reading Directors in respect to the dividend on that stock. Later, however, when it was announced that the Reading dividend had been declared at the usual rate, prices reacted somewhat under profit taking sales. Brilliant reports regarding the outlook for the Winter wheat crop, which adversely affected the grain market, helped to impart early confidence so far as the stock market was concerned. Commission houses handled numerous orders for fractional lots, which were well distributed over the list. In the grain department, May wheat opened at $1.66 to $1.65⅝, against a closing price on Tuesday of $1.66⅛. This proved its highest level and it gradually weakened, touching $1.62½ in the early afternoon. It closed at $1.63⅛.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	33	33	33	33
370	Amal. Copper	54½	54⅞	54¼	54⅝
260	Am. Beet Sugar	40¾	41⅛	40¾	40⅞
10	Am. Ice Sec.	29	29	29	29
190	Am. Smelting	64¼	64⅝	64	64
10	Anaconda Cop.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
690	Beth. Steel	58	58½	57⅝	58⅝
35	California Pet.	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
10	Canadian Pac.	158⅛	158⅛	158⅛	158⅛
30	Cent. Leather	34	34	33⅞	33⅞
20	C., M. & St. P.	86½	86½	86½	86½
20	Corn Products	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
50	Dist. Securities	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
140	Erie	22¾	23	22¾	22¾
30	Erie 1st pf.	37	37	37	37
30	Gt. North'n pf.	116	116	116	116
20	Inspirat'n Cop.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
20	Inter.-Met.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
150	Inter.-Met. pf.	59½	60⅛	59¼	59¼
240	Lehigh Valley	135¼	135⅝	135¼	135⅝
10	Max. M. 2d pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½
770	Mex. Petrol'm.	66⅞	69⅝	66⅞	69½
20	Mo., K. & T.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
210	Mo. Pacific	10⅞	10⅞	10¼	10¼
190	Nat. Enameling	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼
10	N. Y. Central	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
10	Ray Copper	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
4,220	Reading	143	144	143	143½
50	Southern Pac.	83½	83¾	83¼	83½
60	Southern Ry.	15	15	15	15
30	Tenn. Copper	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
90	Third Av.	51⅝	51¾	51⅛	51⅛
470	Union Pacific	120	120¼	120	120⅛
3,150	U. S. Steel	44¾	45⅜	44¾	44⅞
11,675					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlanta	.44	.44	.42½	.43
500	Comb. Fraction	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
200	Goldfield Con.	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
400	Gold. Florence	.61	.62	.61	.62
1,300	Gold. Merger	.24	.24	.24	.24
1,400	Jim Butler	.76	.87	.76	.85
1,100	Jumbo Ext.	.99	.99	.97	.97
200	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
800	Midway	.17	.19	.17	.19
300	Montana	.48	.48	.48	.48
200	Tonopah Ext.	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
800	Tono. Merger	.39	.41	.39	.41
8,600					

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.30
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100½	100¾	4.30
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	3.30
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅜	99½	5.25
Argen Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅝	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.70
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100¼	100½	3.00
B'klyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99¾	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89¾	90¼	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100½	3.90
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98⅝	6.30
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.35
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100¼	3.65
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	95⅞	96⅛	5.85
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	99	99½	9.00
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98¼	99½	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.80
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. G. & El.	6	April, 1918	97	98¼	6.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100½	100¾	3.37
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.93
Min. G. El.	6	June, 1918	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	89½	90½	46.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	91¾	92½	9.60
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100¾	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	99	99½	9.00
Nor. S. Pow.	6	June, 1917	96½	98¼	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.80
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¼	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	96¾	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99½	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	101⅛	101⅜	5.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅝	7.00

ANTI-GOULD BOARD FOR TEXAS PACIFIC

Nine of His Directors Give Way to Those Acceptable to Banking Interests.

NO FIGHT MADE FOR PROXIES

Large Missouri Pacific Representation—Operating Head to be Selected Later.

George J. Gould and his associates lost another part of their control of Western railroads yesterday when nine Directors of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company gave way to men suitable to the banking and independent interests, which last week wrested the Missouri Pacific and the Iron Mountain roads from the Goulds. There are seventeen Directors on the board of the Texas & Pacific, and while George J. Gould will in all probability be retained as President, it is believed that he will be shorn of actual authority and that he could not claim more than six of the board in case of an out-and-out fight for mastery.

The men who were not re-elected at yesterday's meeting of stockholders were John P. Munn, Frank J. Gould, Edwin Gould, E. T. Jeffery, Joseph L. Slocum, Finley J. Shepard, O. B. Huntsman, Thomas J. Freeman and E. F. Kearney. Mr. Kearney resigned as Vice President in charge of operation some time ago to become one of the receivers and President of the Wabash Railroad.

Those who succeeded these nine men were Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guarantee Trust Company; B. D. Caldwell, President of Wells, Fargo & Co.; John I. Waterbury, formerly President of the Manhattan Trust Company; Henry I. Ickelheimer, of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., bankers; Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company; N. S. Meldrum, Director of the Seaboard Air Line Railway; William Church Osborn, of Phelps, Dodge & Co.; Henry A. Bishop, and T. L. Chadbourne, Jr. Mr. Chadbourne, who is counsel for the Texas & Pacific, will hold the directorship only temporarily, according to an announcement made after the meeting. He will retire when a successor to Mr. Kearney, as Vice President in charge of operation, can be found.

The Directors of the road who were re-elected are George J. Gould, R. M. Gallaway, Benjamin Nicoll, R. C. Clowry, Kingdon Gould, Dunlevy Milbank, Henry E. Cooper, and Howard Gould.

It has been rumored in Wall Street that the selection of the new board would follow a "compromise" between Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests, who are now in control of the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Roads, and the Gould interests. Under the compromise plan there was no fight for proxies and the outcome of the election, according to an announcement from the company's office, was satisfactory to all concerned.

The lines of division on the new board, while hard to discern, lean toward favoring the banking group and against the Goulds. On the surface it would appear as if there were six Directors who would be classed as out-and-out Gould men, six Directors who would be classed as directly opposed to the Goulds, and five Directors as "neutrals." It was exactly such a division, it was said in well-informed circles yesterday, that was considered desirable. Under this division the five neutrals may have much power, but a swing to George J. Gould is not considered probable under any circumstances. It was suggested yesterday that, under strained conditions, the new operating head to be selected might have the deciding vote.

The Missouri Pacific interests will have large representation because the Missouri Pacific holds 65,000 shares of the 387,000 shares outstanding. George J. Gould, it is understood, is the largest individual stockholder of the road. The road was chartered in 1871 and has lines in Texas and Louisiana totaling about 2,000 miles.

The Directors will meet within a few days to elect the officials.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Balt. Elec. pf.	44	44	44	44
2,784	Con. Pow. rts.	8c	9c	8c	9c
100	Cosden	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
25	Cosden pf.	6	6	6	6
25	Fid. & Dep.	150	150	150	150
125	Houston Oil	10¼	10½	10¼	10½
50	Nor. Central	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
643	Un. Rys. & El.	27	27	26¾	26⅞
70	Wayl'd O. & G.	3½	3½	3½	3½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	B. El. 5s stpd.	98½	98½	98½	98½
5,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
2,500	C. B. 3½s, '80.	83	83	83	83
6,000	C.B.4s,'58, w. i.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
600	C.B. 4s, '51,p.l.	94½	94½	94½	94½
8,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	88½
43,000	C.P. nts., w. i.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Jack. Gas 5s.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,000	M. & St.P.jt.5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	N. Atl. Ter. 5s	93	93	93	93
3,000	N.& P. Trac.5s	83	83	83	83
1,000	Syrac. Gas 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	U.R. & E. 1 4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
5,000	U.R. & E. in.4s	61	61	61	61

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Goldfil'd C.	1 1/16	1¾
Bay S. G.	.09	.10	Houghton	1 1/16	1⅞
Begole	1	1¼	Iron Blos.	.99	1 1/16
Bohemia	.95	1	La Rose	.67	.70
Boston Ely	.13	.17	Majestic	.13	.16
Butte & L.	.21	.22	McK.-Dar.	.42	.45
Chief Con.	.85	.90	Mex. Met.	.20	.21
Calaveras	1¼	1 5/16	M. of Am.	2	2⅜
Con. Ariz.	.25	.30	New Baltic	1⅝	1¾
Con. Cop.	.97	1	Nevada D.	.35	.38
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.09	.10
Crown R.	.82	.90	Oneco	.45	.50
Davis Daly	.88	.95	S. Lake	5	5½
Eagle & B.	.80	.85	Stewart M.	1 1/16	1⅛
First Nat.	1 9/16	1⅝	U. V. Ext.	3⅜	3 7/16
			Yukon	2⅝	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
85	Booth Fish. pf	70	70	70	70
3	Chi. Pneu. T.	49	49	49	49
25	Chi. Ry. 2s	26½	26½	26½	26½
85	Com. Edison	137	137	137	137
185	Dia. Match	90	90	90	90
66	M't. Ward pf.	113	114	113	114
18	Nat. Bis. pf.	122	122	122	122
3	Nat. Carb. pf.	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
15	Pub. Service	85	85¾	85	85¾
60	Pub. Ser. pf.	99	99	99	99
418	Sears Roebuck	133	133⅛	131½	132½
166	Stew. Warner	55	55	54	54½
82	Swift	107½	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Armour 4½s	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
5,000	C. City Ry. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5,000	Com. Ed. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
5,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am. Gas, N. J.	100⅝	100¾	100⅝	100¾
100	Baldwin Loc.	32	32	32	32
5	Cambria Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½
30	Cambria Iron	41½	41½	41½	41½
24	Elec. S. Bat.	49½	49½	49½	49½
100	Gen. Asphalt	25	25	25	25
62	Ins Co., N. A.	21¼	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
50	Key. Tel. pf.	63	63	63	63
35	Little Schuylk'l	53¼	54	53¼	54
5	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75½	75½
15	Lehigh Valley	67 11/16	67 11/16	67 11/16	67 11/16
49	L. V. Tran. pf.	28	28½	28	28½
156	Penn. R. R.	52⅝	52 11/16	52½	52⅝
72	Penn. Salt	85	85	85	85
107	Phil. Electric	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23¾
2	P. R. Tr. ctfs.	10	10	10	10
200	Phil. Traction	76	76	76	76
159	Reading	71 9/16	72	71 9/16	71⅞
335	Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
125	Ton. Mining	7⅛	7 7/16	7½	7½
412	U. G. Imp.	82½	83	82½	83
474	U. S. Steel	44⅞	45⅜	44¾	44⅞
645	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am G. & E. 5s	85¾	85¾	85½	85½
365	C. St. sp., '16.	97	97½	97	97½
1,471	C. St. sp., '17.	97	97½	96	96
7,000	E. & P. 4s,ctfs.	77½	77½	77½	77½
2,000	D. N. cn. 4½s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	P. & M. St. 6s.	100	100	100	100
4,000	Phil. Elec. 4s.	79	79	79	79
100	P. El. gd. 5s.	102	102	102	102
175	P. Co. cp., '18.	80	80	80	80
11,000	P. Pass. Ry. 4s	81½	81½	81	81
3,000	Read. gen. 4s.	92⅜	92⅜	92¾	92⅜
135	Y. Rys. pr. sp.	94	94	94	94

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	Ahmeek	300	300	300	300
3,420	Alaska	33⅜	33⅜	32¾	32⅞
158	Allouez	41⅞	42¼	41¾	42
50	Amalgamated	54⅜	54¾	54½	54½
1,270	Am. Zinc	26¼	26½	26¼	26¼
700	Ariz. Com'l	3⅞	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
150	Butte & Bal.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
525	Butte & Super.	47½	47½	47	47¼
195	Calumet & Ariz.	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼
50	Calumet & Hec.	395	395	390	390
343	Chino	35	35¼	35	35
777	Copper Range	34¾	35½	34¾	35¼
25	East Butte	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9¾
100	Franklin	5 3/16	5 3/16	5 1/16	5 1/16
55	Granby	67½	67½	67¼	67¼
30	Hancock	11½	11½	11½	11½
300	Indiana	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
591	Inspiration	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
290	Island Creek	42½	42½	41½	41½
125	Isle Royale	20¾	21	20¾	21
15	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
235	Keweenaw	2 1/16	2 1/16	2	2
5	Mass. Con	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
70	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
65	Miami	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21¾
110	Mohawk	59	59	58½	58½
60	Nevada Con	12	12	12	12
50	New Arcadian	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
20	Nipissing	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
245	North Butte	24¾	24⅞	24½	24⅝
395	Ojibway	75c	75c	75c	75c
35	Old Dominion	40	40	40	40
80	Osceola	73	73½	73	73¼
245	Pond Creek	14½	14¾	14¼	14¼
35	Quincy	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾
25	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
160	Shattuck	21½	21½	21½	21½
461	St. Mary's Land	33	35½	33	35¼
10	Superior	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
15	Tamarack	31	31¼	31	31¼
2,100	Tuolumne	28c	28c	26c	28c
296	Trinity	4	4	4	4
25	U. S. Smelting	21	21	21	21
101	U. S. Smelt. pf.	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
4,520	Utah Apex	2⅝	3⅛	2⅝	3 1/16
135	Utah Con	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
20	Utah Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52¼
150	Victoria	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
75	Winona	2⅞	2⅞	2¾	2¾
40	Wolverine	42	42¼	42	42¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
44	Boston & Alb.	177	180	177	178
260	Boston Elev	87½	87½	85	85
150	Boston & Me.	32½	32¾	32	32½
20	Conn. River	151	151	151	151
13	Fitchburg pf.	66	66	66	66
2	Me. Central	94	94	94	94
460	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	51½	52	51	51½
3	Vt. & Mass.	117	119	117	119
61	W. End St. Ry.	70	70¼	70	70

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Agr. Chem.	49	49	48¾	48¾
248	Am. Agr. Ch.pf.	90¼	90½	90	90
5	Amoskeag	62½	62½	62	62
10	Am. Pneu. Serv.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
194	Am. Sugar	102	102⅝	102	102½
28	Am. Sugar pf.	110¼	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
772	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120½	120⅝	119⅞	120¼
92	Am. Woolen pf.	84	84¼	83½	83¼
870	E. Boston Land	12	12½	12	12
51	Edison	241	241	240	240
6	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	118	118	118	118
41	Gen. Electric	139¾	139¾	139	139
25	Mass. Gas	81½	81½	81	81
35	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90	90
28	McElwain pf	103	103	103	103
10	New Eng. Tel.	134	134	134	134
80	Pullman	150	150	150	150
115	Reece But'nhole	17	17	16½	16½
28	Swift & Co.	107⅛	107½	107⅛	107⅛
76	Torrington	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
827	United Fruit	120½	121	120	120
1,014	Unit.Shoe Mach.	56	57⅜	56	56⅝
15	Unit.Shoe M. pf.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
305	U. S. Steel	44⅞	45¼	44⅜	44⅞
188	U. S. Steel pf.	104½	105	104½	104⅝
372	Western Union	64¾	64⅞	64⅝	64⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$200	Am.T. & T.4½s	98½	98½	98½	98½
4,000	A.,G. & W.I.5s	60½	61	60½	61
20,000	C.,B. & Q.jt. 4s	96	96¼	96	96¼
5,000	Chi. Jnctn. & S. Y. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
2,000	West.T. & T.5s	95¼	95¼	95	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. W. Gl. pf.	109	109	109	109
125	Cit. Traction	48	48	48	48
300	Colum. G. & E.	10	10	10	10
35	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
170	Crucible Steel pf.	75¾	75¾	75	75
10	Harb.-Walk. pf.	99	99	99	99
70	Ind. Brewing	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
110	Ind. Brew. pf.	18¼	18¼	18	18
15	Ohio Fuel Oil	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100	Pitts. Brew. pf.	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½
25	Pure Oil	14½	14½	14½	14½
75	Un. Sw. & Sig.	94½	94½	94½	94½

STEEL BUYING IS LIGHT.

Trade Is Encouraged, However, Due to Anticipated War Orders.

Although the buying of steel is reported as light this week, the trade is encouraged for the future by the activity of mills on old orders. The Iron Age says:

> While March thus far has put new business on the books of most steel companies at a somewhat less rate than that of February, the scale of mill operations has been encouraging. For the whole industry it is around 60 per cent., and for a part of last week the Steel Corporation's steel ingot output got above 69 per cent.
>
> Trade due to the war is increasing, and some of the European Governments, in their negotiations here, appear to be looking months ahead. France must get much of her steel from the United States. The Steel Corporation has just sold the French Government 8,000 tons of girder rails, 6,000 tons of 16-pound rails for portable track, and 6,000 tons of steel ties. Barb wire has been sold in the past week in considerable lots for export, and negotiations are under way for 36,000 tons of shrapnel steel for one government.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> A cheerful tone still is in the ascendancy in the iron and steel industry, though the actual expansion of new business at present is slight and of an irregular character. The reason for this may be ascribed in a large measure to the continued apathy of the railroads as buyers of cars and locomotives and other equipment and supplies. More active building work, conspicuously so in New York, is bringing into the market an increasing amount of structural steel, and this branch of the industry is developing more encouragingly.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street.

$1,000 East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad Company 5 per cent. consolidated gold bond, due 1956, coupons May and November, 108⅜.

$1,000 Delaware & Hudson Company 4 per cent. convertible debenture bond, due 1916, coupons June and December, 99⅝.

$1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bond, due 1992, coupons March and September, 86.

$500 Adams Express Company collateral trust 4 per cent. gold bond, due 1948, coupons March and September, 70⅜.

10 shares Metropolitan Trust Company, $100 each, 396.

$3,000 J. Spencer Turner Company 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due February, 1926, interest February and August, 85¼.

10 shares Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company preferred, $50 each, $20 per share.

10 shares National Nassau Bank, New York, $100 each, 9½.

2,500 shares Cobalt Central Mines Company, $1 each, $17 lot.

$1,000 Port Reading Company general mortgage 6 per cent. bond, due 1930, coupons February and August, $12.

5 shares New Birmingham Development Company, $100 each, $2 lot.

$200,000 United Message Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold gonds, due July 1, 1935., January, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, $41,190 lot.

$30,000 United Message Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1935, January, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, $10,079.83 lot.

$15,000 United Message Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1935, January, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, $7,527.63 lot.

$7,500 United Message Company first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1935, January, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached, $4,111.33 lot.

75 shares Lawyers' Mortgage Company, $100 each, 188½.

$211,000 New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Company first collateral 5 per cent. trust bonds, due 1931, February, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached, $500 lot.

25 shares New Yorker Staats-Zeitung, $1,000 per share.

295 shares Clarence L. Fabre Company, $100 each, $18 lot.

TO MOVE FEDERAL FUNDS.

Government Begins Transfer to Federal Reserve Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17. — The Treasury Department began today the withdrawal of Government deposits from the several hundred national banks which are designated as depositaries. This action, which was decided upon by Secretary McAdoo before his illness, will result in a few months in the transfer of about $56,000,000, which the Government had in the keeping of national banks at the close of business last night.

The Federal Reserve act provides that the Secretary of Treasury may at his discretion deposit the moneys in the general fund in Federal Reserve banks. When the new law went into effect money was in such demand among the Southern banks, which had not been able to liquidate loans made in anticipation of the sale of the 1914 cotton crop, that consideration of the matter of transferring the Government's funds from the national bank depositaries to the new Federal Reserve bank was put over in order to cause no embarrassment to the banks holding deposits. The Government gets interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on these deposits.

Now the Secretary has decided that the Government's funds should be in the Federal Reserve banks, but to avoid any shock the withdrawals will be made gradually. Only a small part of the $56,000,000 was called for today, but in a few months the whole amount will be removed. Many of the Government depositaries hold only $1,000 each in order to profit by the advertising value of being known as holders of Federal moneys.

WESTERN ELECTRIC LOSES.

Report Shows Decline in Revenues and Reserve.

The Western Electric Company reports gross sales of $66,408,484 in the year ended Dec. 31, as compared with $77,532,860 in 1913. The net revenue amounted to $4,033,467, against $6,563,861, and after the usual dividends of $1,500,000 had been paid a surplus of $1,170,960 remained, a decline of nearly $500,000. The annual reserve against contingencies amounted to $500,000, as compared with $2,500,000 a year before.

The company's President, H. B. Thayer says in the annual statement that business grew steadily worse during the year, and that prospects for 1915 are not encouraging. Orders on hand Jan. 1 were $4,300,000 less in value than a year before.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	51.50	54.00	51.00	53.00
Lead	4.05	4.15	4.00	..
Iron, No. 2 x-fdy.	14.25	14.50	14.00	14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅞@15c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Wed'day. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper—		
Spot	66 10 0	66 0 0
Futures	67 0 0	66 10 0
Tin—		
Spot	190 0 0	188 0 0
Futures	170 15 0	168 0 0
Lead	23 0 0	23 0 0
Spelter	44 10 0	44 10 0

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Metropolitan Trust Co
pays interest on daily balances of individuals, corporations, and firms.
49 Wall Street

We Will Sell $10,000
Atlantic Mutual
"Scrip" at 101½ and Int.
(When Issued)
A. HICKS LAWRENCE
10 Wall Street. Tel. Rector 1318.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:
The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
Combustion Utilities Company.

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of COMBUSTION UTILITIES COMPANY, to be held at the office of the corporation, No. 60 Wall Street, City of New York, New York, on the 25th day of March, 1915, at four o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, February 20th, 1915.
PAUL R. JONES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 20.
New York, March 11, 1915.

A regular quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1915, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business March 20, 1915.
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad St., New York, March 16, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 16th day of March, 1915, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of April, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 31st day of March, 1915.
F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

54TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
59 Liberty Street, New York, Mar. 17, 1915

The Board of Directors of this Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock, payable Thursday, April 1, 1915, to Stockholders of record, Tuesday, March 23, 1915.
PETER HAMILTON, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice of Interest Payment on Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors, duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to United States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, Third Avenue Railway Company will pay the semi-annual installment of interest amounting to **Two and One-Half (2½%) per cent., due April 1, 1915**, for the period of six months ended December 31, 1914, upon its Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on April 1, 1915, at the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 5.

The transfer books for registered bonds will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on March 20, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on April 2, 1915.

Dated New York, March 9, 1915.
SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.

Springfield Railway & Light Company
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 1.
New York, March 17, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the first quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Springfield Railway & Light Company, payable April 1, 1915, to the Stockholders of record as of the close of business March 22d, 1915. Checks will be mailed. Books for the transfer of the Preferred Stock of the Company will not be closed.
J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Springfield, Massachusetts,
Preferred Capital Stock
Dividend No. 6.
February 23rd, 1915.

A dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Thursday, April 1st, 1915, to stockholders on record at the close of business on March 20th, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Union Trust Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.
FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway, New York, March 4, 1915.

A dividend of $4.00 per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than April 8, 1915.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT., (75 Cents per share,) payable on April 8th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 27th, 1915.
FRANK H. RUDE, Asst. Treasurer.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, March 9, 1915.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1914, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record March 19, 1915.
HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
26 Broad Street.

The Board of Trustees has declared this day the usual quarterly dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., payable March 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1915. The transfer books will close March 20th, 1915, and reopen April 1st, 1915.
HERBERT W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, March 17, 1915.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 4, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to the registered holders of March 9 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened March 15, 1915.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

Guaranty Service
II
Management

The management of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York is vested in a board of directors of representative business men, and an official staff especially equipped for the intelligent handling of the comprehensive banking and fiduciary business of the company.

DIRECTORS

Charles H. Allen President American Sugar Refining Co.
George F. Baker Chm. of Board, First Nat. Bank of New York
Edward J. Berwind President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.
T. DeWitt Cuyler Pres. Commercial Trust Co., Philadelphia
James B. Duke Chm. Bd. Directors British American Tobacco Co.
Robert W. Goelet Capitalist
George J. Gould Railroad Executive
Daniel Guggenheim President American Smelting & Refining Co.
Alexander J. Hemphill Chairman of the Board, Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Walter S. Johnston Vice-President American Surety Co.
Augustus D. Juilliard A. D. Juilliard & Co.
Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.
William C. Lane Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co.
Gates W. McGarrah President Mechanics & Metals National Bank, New York
John R. Morron President Atlas Portland Cement Co.
Charles A. Peabody President Mutual Life Ins. Co.
William C. Potter Vice-President Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
Daniel G. Reid Capitalist
John S. Runnells President Pullman Company
John D. Ryan Pres. Amalgamated Copper Co.
Thomas F. Ryan Capitalist
Charles H. Sabin President Guaranty Trust Company of New York
William D. Sloane of W. & J. Sloane
Valentine P. Snyder Former Pres. Nat. Bank of Commerce in New York
John A. Spoor Chairman of the Board, Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.
Harry Payne Whitney Capitalist
Albert H. Wiggin President Chase National Bank, New York

OFFICERS

Alexander J. Hemphill Chairman of the Board
Charles H. Sabin President
William C. Potter, Vice-Pres.
William C. Lane, Vice-Pres.
Max May, Vice-Pres.
Lewis B. Franklin, Vice-Pres.
James M. Pratt, Vice-Pres.
William C. Cox, Vice-Pres.
William C. Edwards, Treasurer
E. C. Hebbard, Secretary
F. J. H. Sutton, Trust Officer
Robert H. Cox, Manager Bond Department
F. C. Harriman, Asst. Treas.
J. I. Burke, Asst. Secy.
N. D. Putnam, Jr., Asst. Secy.
E. Brainerd Bulkley, Asst. Secy.
G. W. Williamson, Asst. Secy.
R. J. F. Allen, Assistant Trust Officer
William P. Conway, Asst. Treas.
John J. Lewis, Asst. Secy.

FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH
Charles M. Billings, Vice-President
Walter Meacham, Asst. Secy.
L. D. Stanton, Asst. Treasurer

LONDON COMMITTEE
Arthur John Fraser, Chairman
Cecil Francis Parr
Robert Callandar Wyse

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC.
To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Gold Bonds of 2002 of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company; Warrants issued to Depositors on the surrender of said Certificates of Deposit:

Holders of warrants will be entitled, upon the terms thereof, upon the surrender of their respective warrants to Central Trust Company of New York, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, to purchase at the rate of $10.42 for each share (of the par value of $100) Seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents ($17.25) of stock of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific **Railway** Company for each $1,000 bond of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific **Railroad** Company in respect of which their warrants were issued.

Stock certificates will be issued in the name set forth in the warrant surrendered. Bearer scrip certificates of Central Trust Company of New York, transferable by delivery merely, will be issued for fractional interests in a share of stock.

Warrants must be surrendered and payments made in respect thereof not later than March 25, 1915, after which date the warrants become void. All payments must be made in current New York funds.

In case of surrender of warrants otherwise than in person specific directions must be given in writing as to delivery of stock and scrip certificates, and all expenses incident to transmission in accordance with such directions must be paid in advance to Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary.

All outstanding Certificates of Deposit must be surrendered and payment of $4.45 per $1,000 bond represented thereby must be made to Central Trust Company of New York on or before **March 25, 1915.** Failure to do so will result in the forfeiture by the holder of such certificate of deposit of all rights under the Plan and Agreement of October 1, 1914, **and of all interest in the deposited bonds represented by his certificate of deposit and in all of the pledged stock acquired by the Committee.**

Dated, New York, March 6, 1915.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT REPRESENTING THE FIRST LIEN REFUNDING FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE
Kansas City Railway and Light Company
DUE MAY 15, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Committee under the Agreement dated April 3, 1913, for the deposit of the above-mentioned Bonds, has, pursuant to the terms of Article Fourth of said Agreement, extended the period in said Article Fourth specified as the period within which the Depositors of said Bonds under said Agreement will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for the reorganization or readjustment of the Company, or to the return of deposited Bonds, or the proceeds thereof, for a further period of one year from April 3, 1915, and that such further period of one year from April 3, 1915, has been fixed as the period within which such Depositors of said Bonds will be entitled either to receive new securities or cash pursuant to a sale or a plan for reorganization or readjustment, or to the return of the deposited Bonds or the proceeds thereof.

Dated March 15, 1915.
JOHN B. DENNIS,
ACOSTA NICHOLS,
J. J. HANAUER,
JAMES J. STORROW.

Mississippi Glass Company 6 Per Cent. Bonds. Sinking Fund.

Pursuant to Article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefore must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30th, 1915.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY.
(Signed) JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Wall Rope Works of New York, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office, on this 1st day of March, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 1st day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

The New York Times is the best medium for recovering lost property. By a small outlay in the Lost Column owners frequently get it back in a few hours. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

PROPOSALS for PURCHASE of KHAKI CAPS & SCRAP IRON.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. & Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Pa., March 15, 1915. Sealed Proposals, subject to conditions stated in Circular to Bidders, copies of which can be had upon application, will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., March 30, 1915, for purchase of Khaki Caps and Scrap Iron. Information on application. Major GEORGE H. PENROSE, D. Q. M.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., MARCH 15, 1915.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing Forage and Straw (three months' and a year's supply) and FUEL, GASOLINE, MINERAL OIL, BEEF and MUTTON, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1915, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 14, 1915. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 15, 1915.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 15, 1915, for furnishing and delivering charcoal, smithing and gas coal, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required at this post for the fiscal year 1916. For further information address Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

BINDERS
The New York Times supplies binders for the following named publications, which will be sent at prices indicated, carriage prepaid, to any point in the United States. Remittance must accompany order.

	Cloth	Imitation Leather	Half Leather
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial (Capacity 52 issues)	$1.25	$1.75	$2.00
The New York Times Sunday Picture Section, (Capacity 26 issues).	$1.75	$2.25	$2.75
The Annalist, (Monday,) A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics. (Capacity 52 issues)	$1.25	....	....

ADDRESS
The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE : : NEW YORK

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

J. Weinberg of New York is showing his complete line of infants' and children's coats, $1.50 to $7.50 each; jobs always on hand. The World's Market Corporation, 28-30 West 23d St.

Jobber open to buy for spot cash medium and better grade of silk and Palm Beach suits and coats. Write for appointment, Box X 315 Times Annex.

LADY DESIGNER and all-around insider on ladies' dresses will take good salesman as partner with small capital. B. A., Box 26 Times.

JOBBER is now looking at Fall samples of children's colored cloth and velvet dresses. Call, with samples, at 36 East 22d St., fifth floor.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

Salesman.—Well-known coat and suit house has territory open for good salesman; commission basis; no advances. H 51 Times Annex.

Space wanted in established stores in most desirable parts of New York City for waist department. Address L 7 Times.

BRACELETS — Gold-filled, high grade, low price; dealers. MANUFACTURER, 396 Broadway, Room 908.

Jobber is open for wash dresses of the better grade, buying large quantities. First floor, 130 West 29th.

Contractors wanted on middy blouses; bring your own samples. Dorothy Waist Co., 113 Spring St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING COTTON DRESSES. 142 WEST 37TH ST., FIFTH FLOOR.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic business man will take position as salesman. S 96 Times.

Fellows, resident buyer, 31 Union Sq., wants jobs, all kinds, merchandise; spot cash.

JOBBER looking at Summer dresses. 43 West 27th. Room 904.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3¼@4 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday....3¼@4 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Fear the War's After Effects.

The report brought here by a prominent costumer concerning the large supplies of silk that are piling up in France has not made the outlook any brighter for the manufacturers on this side. There is beginning to be a well-defined feeling in the market that at the close of the war this country may be used as a "dumping ground" for the large surplus of goods that has been stored away in France. Whether such will turn out to be the case or not is made the subject of conjecture, which has its disturbing effect inasmuch as it induces an overconservatism that is at odds with present satisfactory conditions in the trade.

***

Rubber Committee to Meet.

An important meeting of the Rubber Control Committee of the Rubber Club of America will be held this afternoon at 2:30 in the rooms of the club at 17 Battery Place. Matters growing out of the recent English embargo on crude rubber will be discussed. Not much activity is seen in the rubber market at the moment, the manufacturers, for the present at least, apparently having absorbed all the rubber they need. As a result the bulk of the trading that is going on is being done between the dealers. Para rubber holds firm on the basis of 57 to 58 cents a pound, spot, for up-river fine, while the leading plantation rubbers, smoked sheets and pale crêpe, are held at 68 and 67 cents a pound, respectively.

***

A New Coffee Percolator.

A new glass coffee perculator is now being shown here, its chief points being its simplicity in construction and the ease with which it can be handled. It is not necessary to extinguish or remove the lamp of this perculator when the brewing process is completed, as is said to be the case with other articles of this kind, it being so made that the bowl containing the coffee can be pushed to one side before lifting it off. The lamp is attached to the base of the perculator, which considerably lessens the danger of breakage. Another good point of the perculator in question is that the whole thing does not have to be lifted when the coffee is poured into the cups, the bowl containing the liquid being all that is necessary to move.

***

Better Feeling in General.

A selling agent representing a number of woolen mills, who returned from an extended trip recently, reports that while actual operations are not of a brisk nature there is an undercurrent of optimism that is fairly general. With production restricted for some time past, he said, the manufacturers find themselves with more actual cash on hand than is usually the case. They are seeking ways of putting this surplus to work and soon there should be a resumption of activity. The situation through which business has passed, he remarked, has tested the strength of the manufacturers, and it may be taken as fairly certain that, if a house has passed through the stress without material weakening, it is financially sound.

***

Lace Men Protest.

The Lace and Embroidery Association has written to the State Department calling attention to the great loss which will be caused to the industry if the English and French Governments persist in their refusal to permit shipments of merchandise from manufacturers in Germany and Austria, even if sent through neutral ports. A great many of the members, it is pointed out, purchase a large amount of their merchandise in the countries mentioned, and their inability to procure the merchandise means an incalculable loss and a great hardship to these firms and their employes. "A good part of the merchandise purchased by our members in Germany and Austria," the letter reads, "is immediately paid for there, so that title is transferred to our members who are citizens of this country."

***

Stronger Organizations Needed.

Although an individual house may refuse to deal further with the customer who makes a practice of returning goods without reason or indulging in other trade abuses, not very much can be gained through this method of stamping out business evils. Unless the concern that takes such action occupies an exceptionally strong position in the mercantile world, it will begin to lose customers. It is an accepted fact that, before real progress can be made, the organizations of wholesalers will have to become more representative and at the same time induce such loyalty from their members that, once a definite course has been decided upon, there may be no secret violations. That such violations at present are numerous goes without saying or there would not be the flagrant examples of abuses that now flourish.

***

Side-Laced Gaiters Now.

The newest thing in overgaiters, which are still selling well, especially in white and the lighter colors, is laced on the side. The lacing comes on the inside, and when on the foot the gaiters give the appearance of side-laced shoes. They are retailed at $1 a pair. Apropos of the offering of side and back laced shoes, it is pointed out here that the bulk of the sales of these novelties is being made in the smaller sizes, probably because the women who are not blessed with tiny feet do not want theirs to be looked at particularly. The sale of turn pumps for Spring is one of the present features of retail business, due to the desire on the part of the average woman for small-appearing pedal extremities. Spring shoes with white trimmings are going well, the white being used principally in contrast with black, though combinations of tan, champagne, and pearl gray with white are liked.

***

Linen Buying Is Limited.

Buying of linens has slumped off quite a little in this market in the last week, but much of it was due to the fact that buyers had either taken all they needed at this time or were unable or unwilling to pay the high prices that are being asked on many lines of pure linen goods. Not much change is seen in the situation so far as it concerns ordering for late deliveries by the secondary distributors, they being willing to look ahead for anything that appears reasonable, but not finding much because of the inability or unwillingness of Irish and Scotch producers to make definite prices all the way through their offerings. This is due, of course, to the uncertainty that attends the flax supply of the future. Quite a little complaint is heard regarding delayed shipments of goods for the current season, due, it is said, both to the shortage of tonnage and the difficulty in loading such ships as are available.

***

Worry Over Dyestuffs.

There is considerable uneasiness manifested by makers and sellers of colored cotton goods here concerning the future supply of dyestuffs from the other side, this having a direct and very important bearing on the future of the industry. Especially trying is the situation as it affects manufacturers of denims, for many orders for these goods are being kept off the books of the mills solely because of the unwillingness of their owners to accept contracts when their supplies of indigo are not great enough to carry them through. The printers are also being adversely affected and are drawing the lines tighter all the time on goods with solid color grounds, especially in the darker shades. So far as business is concerned, both staple and fancy ginghams continue in normal demand for this time of the year and firm as to price. The situation in plaids and outings shows no particular change since last week, and the same is largely true of chambray and madras fabrics for the shirting trades.

***

Gray Goods More Active.

Buying of printcloths was quite active in this market yesterday, the leading feature being large sales of 38½-inch 64-64s for deliveries through July at 3⅞ cents. These were the first sales of any consequence that have been made on this construction in some time. So far as could be learned, all the spot 39-inch 68-72s that were available at 4 5-16 cents were cleaned up yesterday, the lowest price these goods can be had for any delivery now being 4⅜ cents. There was quite a good deal of bidding by buyers for goods for later deliveries, particularly for 38½-inch 64-60s, but the prices bid were such that the mills would not consider them. A fairly liberal business was done on sheetings during the day, but there was not much of a call for drills and other convertibles. Prices asked for contract deliveries range from a sixteenth to an eighth of a cent higher than spot figures, which follow:

39-inch, 80-80s	5 11/16c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5 1/16c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3 5/16c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3 3/16c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Gloves, Lumber, and Rugs Figure in the Decisions Made.

E. T. Seward lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in protests against the Collector's assessment on merchandise invoiced as "sheepskin plates." Appraiser Sague returned the goods as sheepskin rugs, duty being taken at the rate of 40 per cent. ad valorem. Claims for lower rates than assessed, as well as free entry, were made, but none of them is regarded applicable to the merchandise, the Collector being affirmed.

In overruling a protest by Hillman's, Chicago, Judge McClelland referred to the line of demarcation between lambskin and schmaschen gloves. The goods in controversy were returned by the customs authorities as women's lambskin gloves at the rate of $2 per dozen pairs. The importer claimed that duty should have been taken at $1 per dozen pairs as schmaschen gloves. An examination of the record, including samples of the merchandise, convinced the board that duty was properly assessed.

Several protests dealing with the classification of lumber of different kinds were sustained. The Colima Lumber Company, Los Angeles, imported Colima oak and Mexican oak on which the Collector took duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the act of 1909 for "cabinet wood." The board sustained the contention that the merchandise should be admitted at $1.25 per thousand feet, board measure, as sawed lumber. The Fullerton-Krueger Lumber Company and R. Lockhardt & Co., Limited, were given free entry to strips of beveled lumber. The Collector was reversed in assessing 15 per cent. as manufactures of wood. Duty exemption was given F. W. Myers & Co. and P. McGettrick, Ogdensburg and Burlington, on importations of lumber grooved and beaded.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne were sustained in the claim for a 15 per cent. duty on rubber syringes assessed by the Collector under the Tariff act at 25 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of hard rubber. The board held that the syringes fell under the classification of "druggists' sundries."

Davies, Turner & Co. protested the Collector's assessment of 15 per cent. ad valorem on polish. The official record showed that the commodity is composed of iron oxide, alumina, lime, magnesia, silicon, and organic matter. The board overruled the claim for a tax of 50 cents per ton as unwrought earth.

WOOL MARKET QUIET.

Dealers Are Holding Their Goods Awaiting Better Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 17.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Trading in the local wool market has not been particularly active during the past week, though the total sales, amounting to 1,300,000 pounds, is very satisfactory in view of the relatively light stock of both foreign and domestic wools now in dealers' hands. The majority of dealers show no disposition to force sales, preferring rather to hold their wools until they can merchandise them at what they consider market prices.

"The modification of the plans of the Textile Alliance for the importing of foreign wools is much more satisfactory to both dealers and manufacturers, and hopes are expressed that the completion of the plans as now outlined will result in larger receipts of Australian wools than have been obtainable in the past.

"Reports from the goods market are much more optimistic in tone, though the total amount of business transacted is estimated to be much below normal. There are mills, however, that have placed a sufficient volume of orders on their books to keep them fully employed throughout the current season.

"The women's wear market shows considerable improvement, a much larger number of orders being placed than previously. The most notable feature in the market is the demand for poplins, though coverts are still in excellent request. No special improvement is noticeable in the cotton goods market.

"Quiet prevails in the worsted and woolen yarns market. There is a noticeable increase in the regularity of the acceptance of wool contracts."

EXPECTS TRADE TO QUICKEN

Outlook Good, Says Head of National Chamber of Commerce.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in session here today admitted to membership six local organizations and forty-eight individual concerns, including the Federal Utilities Company of New York City. The Directors considered numerous questions referred to the board by the chamber at its recent convention, including a national budget, modification of the income tax so as to allow for losses incurred during the year, a tariff commission, the appointment of a foreign trade committee, and the collection of trade statistics. After adjournment for the day President John H. Fahey of Boston, said:

"The resumption of business activity, we find, is continuing and should quicken a little now. While the purchasing power of the South has been seriously disturbed by the war, the great West is now in possession of a great store of money as a result of record-breaking crops and record-breaking prices. Our factories are now called upon to supply the needs of this great population.

"Stocks in the hands of retailers and manufacturers are being kept low, and that there is a strong tendency toward economy on the part of all classes is shown by the condition of the savings banks and the general expression of sentiment in all sections. It is to be expected that the situation will have its ups and downs all though the war, as during all great wars. While general optimism is increasing, business is going forward with caution."

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 25th Street.

Merchandise Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 180 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam. H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers: mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

AUCTION SALES

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30; ALSO TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:30

SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES

Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
Silo Building, 546 Fifth Av., at 45th St., N. Y.,
MAIN ENTRANCE, 1, 3 and 5 West 45th St.,

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS
BY EMINENT ARTISTS.
The property of the late
H. A. FLURSCHEIM, ESQ.

By Order of { B. Flurscheim, Esq. / Franklin Simon, Esq. } Executors.
WITH SOME ADDITIONS.

MERCHANDISE.

THE ENTIRE HIGH-GRADE STOCK OF
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
And all the FIXTURES

Formerly of Jackson's, 211 6th Av., consisting of a large line Manhattan, Arrow, Earl & Wilson, Monarch, Columbia, New Amsterdam, and other brand shirts, Arrow and Red Men collars, wool, balbriggan, and Lisle underwear, Adlers, Fownes, and Kayser gloves, a very good selection of Onyx and other hosiery, a good assortment of neckwear, belts, umbrellas, canes, fancy vests, pajamas, handkerchiefs, and in fact everything found in a first-class haberdashery. Fixtures consist of 4 very fine silent salesmen cases, 1 National cash register, total adding, electric attachment, very latest design, umbrella case, all kinds of display stands, bust forms, &c.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer,
Sells Tomorrow, Friday, Mar. 19, 1915
at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
15-17 Mercer St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.

☞ The above exceptional staple and up-to-the-minute stock strictly without reserve. For information, Telephone Spring 4299.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell
Today, Thursday, Mar. 18th,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
2086 Seventh Avenue, N. Y. C.,
Near 125th Street, Hotel Theresa Bldg.
Fashionable Stock of
Ladies' Afternoon and Evening
GOWNS
ELABORATE FIXTURES

of the estatblishment known as "Geraldine." Comprising: Messaline and Taffeta Silk Gowns, Serge and Cloth Dresses, Beautiful line of Ladies' Cloth Suits, Ladies' Silk and Lace Waists, Ladies' Silk and Cloth Spring Coats; Beautiful Wall Cases, with plate glass sliding doors, 50 Yards Carpet, R. T. Desk & Chair, Mirrors, Display Stands, Hangers.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER. By order of the Administrators of the Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, and by order of SAMUEL ROSENDORF, as surviving member of the firm of Rosendorf & Co., I will sell at public auction upon the premises No. 545 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on March 19, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the stock-in-trade consisting of hosiery, underwear, knit goods, and similar commodities; also the fixtures and safe, and the good will of said business, and also all outstanding accounts of said business.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
539 Broadway, New York City,
Manhattan Borough.

KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Attorneys for Samuel Rosendorf, and for administrators of Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, 320 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

Lost jewels of value have been recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

MERCHANDISE.

J. H. MAYERS, Auct'r.
Assignee's Sale.
Stock and Fixtures of
HYMAN HIMMELSTEIN, Assignor.
To-day, March 18th, 1915,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at
No. 148 WEST 24TH STREET,
Shirtwaists & Blouses
In seasonable styles and material,
5,000 Yards Material
VOILE, CREPE-DE-CHINE, TAFFETA, SATIN, SILK, COTTON GOODS, SILK MIXTURE, GALATEA CLOTH, LAWN, DRILL, ETC.
LACES & EMBROIDERIES
LARGE QUANTITIES OF
Buttons, Thread, Tape, Elastic, Ruchings, Collars, Lining, Etc.
FACTORY PLANT
58 MACHINES and TABLES,
with all equipments,
SINGER SEWING, SINGER SPECIALS, UNION SPECIALS, WILLCOX & GIBBS, LOCKSTITCH, HEMSTITCHING,
Electric Cutting Machines,
Tables, Desks, Chairs, Partitions, Safe, Costumers, Etc.
By order of Max Rosenfeld, Assignee,
Julius A. Newman, Att'y for Assignee,
135 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., will sell at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y. C., To-morrow, Friday, Mar. 19th, 10:30 A.M., stock of Gibbs Bros., retail clothiers, formerly of 7th Ave. & 34th St., N. Y. Removed for convenience of sale. Large high-grade, hand-tailored stock Fashions, latest model.

CLOTHING
Full Dress & Tuxedo Suits.
Men's suits retailing up to $45 per garment.
Made by prominent Rochester and other Manufacturers.
Spring Overcoats, Raincoats, Men's Worsted & Serge Trousers.
Attention of Second Hand Clothing Dealers
Also a large quantity of high-grade
Men's Second-Hand Suits.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Sale by Auction
THIS DAY AT 2 P. M.
High Grade
OFFICE FURNITURE
Removed from 80 Maiden Lane
Mahogany and Oak Desks, Tables, Book Cases, Arm Chairs; also quantity of bent wood Chairs, Rugs, etc.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke
AUCTIONEER. TEL., JOHN—3033.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—M. O'Neil Co.; W. T. Tobin, women's ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
ALTOONA—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, linens; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahanow, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av. Latham.
BALLSTON, N. Y.; C. H. Brownell & Co.; C. H. Brownell, carpets; Grand.
BALLSTON, N. Y.—A. N. Wiley & Son; W. H. Wiley, dry goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; H. A. Richards, rugs; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits; M. Ford, house-furn. goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's clothing; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Outlet; L. Sneidman, clothing, furn. goods; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg & Co.; Mrs. M. Katz, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 874 B'way.
BALTIMORE — N. Rosenfeld; neckwear; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; J. E. Fissell, millinery, ribbons; 1,195 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, Miss T. Paetoe, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh, Co.; Miss L. Robischeau, basement, coats; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; G. M. Norwell, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; G. W. Brown, notions, ribbons, trimmings; 243 Church.
BOSTON—T. P. O'Connor Co.; E. Markell, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 500 5 Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss M. A. McNab, costumes, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4 Av.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5 Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. F. Hirsh, waists; Miss McSorley, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. F. Durant, clothing, boys' furn. goods; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
BOSTON—W. & L. Bacon; E. W. Scott, men's furn. goods; Mr. Murphy, sporting goods; Miss A. Golding, waists; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, misses' petticoats; Miss Connor, infants' coats; Mrs. Barrett, machine made dresses; Miss Humper, costumes, dresses; Mr. Eaton, misses' coats, skirts; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Mr. O'Callahan, misses' suits; V. P. Ring, dresses, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. Burns, hats; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. P. Reisel, linens; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—H. Oppenheimer; cloaks, suits; Imperial.
BUTTE, Mont.; M. J. Connell Co.; D. Connell, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
CANAAN, Conn.—G. L. Parsons & Son; J. L. Parson, drygoods; Murray Hill.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—A. Joseph, clothing; Continental.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; W. H. Bateman, linings; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, ostrich feathers, hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—J. W. Smyth Mercantile Co.; C. Callahan, women's wear; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—H. Risler & Co.; H. Risler, silks; Grand.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. H. Thorne, dry goods; 43 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, flowers, feathers; 37 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Buell, children's juvenile coats, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Crowley Milner Co.; Miss G. Anderson, muslin underwear; 20 W. 22d.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—The Model Clothing Co.; E. Walters, clothing, furn. goods, shoes; 262 West 153d.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; E. Dean, silks; 320 Church.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Mansour & Farfour; G. Farfour, M. Mansour, clothing, furn. goods; B'way Central.
HARRISBRUG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Zug, linens; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—M. Simon, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Honig & Schutter; I. Honig, clothing; Albert.
HOLYOKE—Bearg Bros.; M. Bearg, suits; Room 515, 1,270 B'way.
HONESDALS, Penn.—W. J. Birdsall, dry goods; Park Av.
IONA, Mich.—J. W. Stevenson Co.; C. M. Stevenson, ready-to-wear; Earlington.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A. C. & C. A. Anderson Co.; H. A. Anderson, dry goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—H. Risler, dry goods; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; H. M. Quinn, clothing; 214 Church; Cumberland.
KNOXVILLE—Daniel Briscoe Co.; R. S. Hommel, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 258 Church.
LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utitz, jobs wash dresses; 303 5th Av.; Room 507.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Bair, Witmer & Bair; J. F. Bair, dry goods; Imperial.
LAURENS, S. C.—Minter Co.; E. P. Minter, clothing, millinery; Colingwood.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; T. S. Milburn, domestics, linens; 95 Madison Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. E. Long, laces, neckwear; 75 Spring.
NEWARK—L. Bamberger & Co.; Miss E. Jandorf, dresses; Gregorian.
NORWICH—Ladies' Specialty Shop; P. St. Onge, women's wear; B'way Central.
OAKLAND, Cal.—S. S. Kahn Co.; S. S. Kahn, suits, crepe de chine waists; 949 B'way.
OMAHA—George Menagh & Co.; Mr. Menagh, suits, crepe de chine waists; 949 B'way.
PEORIA—Clarke & Co.; P. Wolff, jobs waists, suits, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
PHILADELPHIA—Reliable Skirt Co.; M. Kramer, skirts; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—C. J. Pagelow, bathing suits; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Bedell's; J. H. Mack, ready-to-wear; 14 W. 14th.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. V. Sternfeld, coats; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; R. J. Sutliff, rugs; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, prints, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; W. Gold, domestics; 37 W. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; E. P. Albright, jewelry; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. J. Bode, stationery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery, women's, children's, misses' ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; F. C. Steinkamp, notions, furn. goods, ladies' garments; 40 Leonard.
POTTSVILLE, Penn. — Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; F. Ellison, domestics; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; Mrs. B. McNiece, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Blanchard, Young & Co.; A. Ainsworth, notions, laces; St. Denis.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. E. Baker, linens; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND, Va.—J. W. Taylor; L. C. Morris, clothing; Latham.
ROCHESTER—Rosenberg Bros. & Co.; M. H. Lang, clothing; 200 5th Av.
ROME, Ga.—F. J. Kane & Co.; F. J. Kane, carpets; Herald Square.
SAGINAW, Mich.—Seitner Bros.; A. Seitner, carpets, furn. goods; Prince George.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. Maguire & Co.; Miss S. Aronson, ready-to-wear; 23 W. 27th.
SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; Miss M. Brandt, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Breslin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Bearg Bros.; B. Bearg, suits; 1,270 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; J. C. Larson, notions, ribbons; 320 B'way; Flanders.
ST. PAUL—J. C. Greenberg Co.; M. Greenberg, Spring coats; 35 W. 31.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs coats, suits; 1,161 Bwy.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. E. Cushing, millinery; Miss M. W. Supple, millinery; 220 5 Av.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Miss K. Fitzpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; W. H. Gerber, embroideries, laces, neckwear, hdkfs., trimmings, ribbons, gloves; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, umbrellas, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear; 20 W. 22d.
TORONTO, Canada—Novelty Lace and Veiling Co.; M. A. Teller, laces; 141 5th Av.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—W. W. Mertz Co.; W. W. Mertz, dry goods; 320 Church.
TROY—Bearg Bros.; Mr. Block, children's dresses; Room 515, 1,270 B'way.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, jewelry, silverware, notions, stationery; Miss E. Hart, costumes, dresses; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; M. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; Miss B. Boden, cloaks, suits; 43 W. 23d; Hoffman.
WASHINGTON—J. H. Sisman, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
WASHINGTON—Skann Sons & Co.; B. Cohen, furs; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; S. W. Woodward, drygoods; 334 4 Av.
WILLIMANTIC, Penn.—R. J. Galligan, suits, dresses; Hermitage.
WINSTED, Conn.—F. J. Lyman, carpets; Flanders.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; W. J. Denholm, dry goods; 2 Walker.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; G. J. Wallace, dress goods; 72 Leonard.

Towel Service at Very Little Cost
FROM
The Big Stationery Store
Sanitary Towels
Made of specially prepared heavy crepe paper. Dries the skin like a linen towel.
15c
Single Roll
Containing 150 Towels
$1.75 Dozen Rolls
FREE A Towel Holder with each dozen rolls.
A CLEAN TOWEL ALWAYS READY
Drying your hands or face on a dirty towel is dangerous and apt to breed disease.
Just the thing for offices, factories, public lavatories and any place where a small or large number of people are employed.
It cuts your Towel Service bill down to a little above nothing.

NEW YORK DEPT. OF HEALTH
(Sanitary Code.)
Section 190. No person, firm or corporation having the management and control of any public lavatory, washroom or public comfort station shall maintain in or about such lavatory, washroom or public comfort station any towel or towels for use in common.

GOLDSMITH BROS.
Manufacturing Stationers & Printers.
77 Nassau St., Between John & Fulton Sts.
We Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Our Advertised Prices Are Permanent
—you can buy our advertised articles from us any time at the same low prices.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A new resident buyer firm has been established in this city, being that of Hirsch & Kahn, who are located at 1,133 Broadway. They are already representing W. & A. Bacon of Boston.

On Tuesday next the auction department of A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway, will offer $100,000 worth of men's and young men's Spring and Summer clothing, comprising the entire stock of S. F. & A. F. Miller & Co. of Baltimore. Suits, separate coats and trousers, and overcoats will be offered in a variety of fabrics. The merchandise will be on exhibition during the day preceding the sale.

An auxiliary organization of the Store Equipment Manufacturers' Association is to be formed in this city to welcome the delegates to the joint convention of the International Association of Display Men and the Canadian Association of Display Men at the Waldorf-Astoria, Aug. 2 to 6. The membership in this auxiliary body is open to all representative manufacturers, dealers, agents, and jobbers of store equipment.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3853.

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Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing, Phone Gram. 1358
BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING
Keep Down Your Selling Costs.
Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20.
Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

ART AUCTIONS.
Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 B'way.

BELTS (Ladies)
BIENENZUCHT BROS.,
Tel. Spring 3964. 109-111 Spring St.
Originators of the
ZOUAVE
Military Effects. All Colors.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL.
Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

BOUTONNIERES.
For Flowers and Ribbons See
American Braid Co., Selling Agents. Uptown office 12 E. 33d St. Tel. 3873 Murray Hill.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES.
STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices.
EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

JEWELRY—Novelties and Beads.
ALL THE RAGE.
Earrings, Circle Pins, Lingerie Clasps
M. Arnstein & Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 27 W. 30th St., nr. B'way

LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES' SPRING COATS.
$2, to dispose of quickly. B. ANDREWS, 172 Fifth Avenue. Room 3.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS / FROCK COATS. / PRINCE ALBERTS. } CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties.
B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS."
$1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

BANGKOK HATS.
Bangkok and Pattern Hats. MILTON S. SOMMERICH, Room 1300, 38 W. 32d St.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW.
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.

Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.
FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.

JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

BAUMANN.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GUSTAV BAUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of her attorneys, Pinney, Thayer & Van Slyke, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of October, 1914. EMILY G. K. BAUMANN, Executrix. PINNEY, THAYER & VAN SLYKE, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO A DECRETAL ORDER OF the Supreme Court of New South Wales in equity made on the 18th day of December one thousand nine hundred and thirteen in a suit Number 5029 of 1913, entitled in the matter of the Trusts of the Will of Bernard Keenan, deceased, between Alfred Ford and Aubrey Halloran, Plaintiffs, and James Keenan, John Canning, Ellen Germyn, Ann Stewart, and Clara Ford, Defendants, all persons claiming to be nephews or nieces of the said Bernard Keenan, formerly of "Royston," Rose Bay, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased, living at the date of his death, namely, the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, or the representatives of such of them as may now be dead are hereby required within three months after the date of publication hereof to furnish particulars of their claims to be such nephews or nieces as aforesaid, duly verified by affidavit, to Horace G. F. Walker of Savings Bank Chambers, Moore Street, Sydney, aforesaid, the solicitor for the said plaintiffs, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said decretal order.

Dated this eighteenth day of December, 1914. H. P. OWEN, Master in Equity.
HORACE G. F. WALKER, Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, Savings Bank Chambers, Moore Street, Sydney, N. S. W.

BUYERS Will Find Not a Hap-Hazard Collection of Merchandise Sorely Trying Their Patience, But
An EXHIBIT of GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Boiled Down to the Best Values by Department Experts.
To Save Time in Not Wasting Time Is Important.
675 BEST MANUFACTURERS' LINES NOW READY
Direct Dealing Between Buyer & Manufacturer.
50,000 Different 5 & 10c Items on Display
The General Merchandise Exchange, Inc.,
11 to 19 W. 19th St., 10 to 16 W. 20th St., New York.

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TRADE Billy Boy SUIT MARK REGISTERED
It's The Season's Wash Suit Sensation. Call Today
Royal Novelty Co. 702 Broadway, New York

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Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists
The $3.75 Kind at $2.25
A Look Will Convince You.

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$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

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WASH DRESSES
TO RETAIL AT $2.00 TO $7.50
IN THE NEWEST FABRICS.
Wonderful Sellers. Immediate Deliveries.
PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St.

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43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Special Value in Ladies' PALM BEACH SUITS. Immediate delivery.

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APPELBEE & NEUMAN,
23-25 Greene St.
Tel. Spring 8991

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of New York—In the matter of LOUIS PARKOWITZ, doing business as ELLPEECO MILLS, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 16th day of March, 1915, setting forth among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, March 17th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HARRISON GREY FISKE, Bankrupt.—No. 20,937.

Notice is hereby given that Harrison Grey Fiske, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 11th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 16th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21222.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD F. SCHULTZ, trading as OTTO J. SCHULTZ'S SON, Bankrupt.

Edward F. Schultz, trading as Otto J. Schultz's Son, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 5, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 29, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20800.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN KLOTZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John Klotz are hereby given notice that on February 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,351.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN BITZICK, Bankrupt.

Nathan Bitzick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 11th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 30th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 16th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21357.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES A. BENSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles A. Benson are hereby given notice that on March 12th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 29th 1915, at 2:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, March 17th 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21340.—In Bankruptcy.—IKE VEGDORCHICK, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ike Vegdorchick are hereby given notice that on March 10th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 29th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, March 17th, 1915.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21364.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM McCARTHY, Bankrupt.

William McCarthy was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 15th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 29th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 16th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21335.—In Bankruptcy.—ADOLF COHN, Bankrupt

Adolf Cohn, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 9, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 30, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21354.—In Bankruptcy.—SALI ADLER, Bankrupt.

Sali Adler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 12, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on March 30, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21055.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN A. BORST, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said John A. Borst are hereby given notice that on January 28th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors wil be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20098.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB PARNES, Bankrupt

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Parnes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND.
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—SAMUEL BROOKS, Bankrupt.

Samuel Brooks, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 16th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—BENEDETTO P BONANO, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Benedetto P. Bonano, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 18th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISAAC SEILER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac Seiler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—EDWARD STAATS LUTHER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Staats Luther, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 12th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21334.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH F. WALSH and CHARLES A. WALSH, JR., individually and co-partners doing business under the firm name of WALSH & WALSH Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Joseph F. Walsh and Charles A. Walsh, Jr., individually and copartners doing business under the firm name of Walsh & Walsh are hereby given notice that on March 9th 1915 they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 1st 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21369.—In Bankruptcy.—PETER ECKEL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Peter Eckel are hereby given notice that on March 15th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 29th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 17th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21353.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX DREIWITZ, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Dreiwitz, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on March 12th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21348.—In Bankruptcy.—B. M. WOOD, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said B. M. Wood are hereby given notice that on March 11th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 21367.—In Bankruptcy.—RAMSEY WALLACE, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ramsey Wallace are hereby given notice that on March 15th 1915 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 1st 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20653.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM S. ABRAMS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said William S. Abrams are hereby given notice that on March 4th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, April 1st, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20826.—In Bankruptcy.—ALBERT S. UNGER AND LEONARD M. BATT, individually & as copartners trading as ADVANCE STYLE DRESS CO. and also as UNGER & BATT, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Albert S. Unger and Leonard M. Batt, individually & as copartners trading as Advance Style Dress Co. and also as Unger & Batt, are hereby given notice that on March 6th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y. No. 21186.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH WEISMANN, ROSIE BUCHHALTER X MARY KAPLAN, individually and as copartners doing business as BUCHHALTER & WEISMANN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Joseph Weismann, Rosie Buchhalter & Mary Kaplan, individually and as copartners doing business as Buchhalter & Weismann, are hereby given notice that on February 18th, 1915, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 31st, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—MEMORIAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 21,355.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 12th day of March, 1915, the said Memorial Construction Company, Inc., of No. 7 East 42nd Street, New York City and County, in said District, was duly adjudged bankrupt. The first meeting of Creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, No. 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on the 25th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the Bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated Yonkers, N. Y., March 15, 1915.
S. H. THAYER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GEORGE H. KNAUST, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that George H. Knaust bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 19th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM E. COLES, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William E. Coles bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 4th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 19th, 1915, at 10.30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 17th, 1915.

NO. 20,669.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM MIRSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abraham Mirsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. — In the matter of DAVID GILMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 20,779.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of this Court, the undersigned Trustee in Bankruptcy offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of ladies' wearing apparel.

The above described property may be inspected at the auction warerooms of Daniel Greenwald, at 23 Lispenard Street, in the City of New York, on March 24, 25, and 26, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Bids for the above described property, assets and effects as an entirety may be submitted to the Trustee at the office of the Referee, 45 Cedar St., New York City, on or before the 30th day of March, 1915, at 2:30 P. M., at which time the bids will be opened by the Referee, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction at 23 Lispenard Street, N. Y. City, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 5th day of April, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, March 16, 1915.
NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Trustee.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN F. PALMER, Bankrupt.—No. 21,044.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Frank J. Waldeyer, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 72 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y., on the 18th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Tobacco, cigars, canned goods, teas, spices, and fixtures, consisting of desk, safe, testing table and counters.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on March 15th and 16th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
EDWARD L. DENNIS, Attorney for Trustee,
258 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CENTURY IRON WORKS, Bankrupt.—No. 21,003.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Wayne M. Musgrave, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 29th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 629 Concord Avenue, Borough of Bronx, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Stock in trade, iron and steel, office furniture and fixtures.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 25th and 26th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, March 16th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee,
27 Pine Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of AMERICAN GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE COMPANY, INC., notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, on this day, Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 202-204 East 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of Chiffoniers, Buffets, Parlor Suits, Writing Desks, Couches, Rugs, China Closets, Sideboards, Morris Chairs, Turkish Rockers, Leather Chairs, Brass and Enamel Beds, and an assortment of Household Furnishings, Safes, Office Fixtures; also assignee's right, title, and interest in and to installment, leases, &c.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee,
277 Broadway, New York.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—In the matter of SILVERMAN & SIEGEL, trading as the RELIABLE CLOTHING CO., Bankrupts.

Chas. Shongood, official auctioneer in Bankruptcy, sells this day at public auction at 539-541 Bway, outstanding installment accounts of the above named bankrupts. Sale at 10:30 A. M.

Dated N. Y., March 18th, 1915.
IRVING I. KREMER,
Attorney for Trustee,
320 Broadway, N. Y. City.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Trustee.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

204—G. B. Christie v. U. S.—Argument continued.

205—Stewart Mining Co. v. Ontario Mining Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned till today.

Call for today: 205, 206, 208, 213, 214, 217, 220, 222, 223, and 224.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Hogan<NY C & H R RR.
East St Co<Godain W Bldg.
NY, N H & H RR<Mooney.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, P. O Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Sharon<Mason & Hanger Co.
Tidewater Oil Co<Globe Ind Co.
Headley<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Fl., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Case on—Burke Elec C o<Ind Pneu Tool Co.
No day calendar.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in R. 312, P. O. Bldg. Admiralty calendar.

Eclipse Lighterage Co<R A Scott.
Cornell SS Co<C H Perkins.
Cullen<P RR No 35.
At 2 P. M.:
Dominion Coal Co<Kronprins Clav.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in R. 323. Bankruptcy calendar.

Re Kobre & Ginsberg.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Oswego Falls P & P Co<Stecher Litho.
Wenalden Co<Somers.
Same<Emery.
Same<Curran.
Rives<Bartlett.
Schlappendorf<Am Ry Traffic Co.
Sinnott<Hanan.
Flint<Provid Life & T

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.

Duffy<Wills.
Harris<Snyder.
In re US Trust Co (Butler.)
Haakenson<Goelet.
Re Slosson.
Van Cott<Van Cott.
NY C & H R RR<Purdy (2.)
German-Am Coffee Co<Diehl.
Same<O'Neill.
McLean<Studebaker Bros Co.
Miller<Corker.
Momand<Landers.
Amanna<Carvel.
Mulvany<Nesl.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Litigated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Gough<Gough.
Re Biasetti.
Klein<Kuhn.
Kadish<Ehrenberg Brass Mfg Co.
Brookfield Con Co<N Y Edison Co.
Berlin & Jones Envelope Co<Adamson.
Re Saper.
Torpey<Troy Pub Co.
McWilliams<McWilliams.
German Sav Bk<Wagner.
Re Goldstone (Est of Fullman.)
Re Corcoran.
Re same (Hotaling.)
Tarshoff<Elkema.
People, &c<De Villers.
Champion Laundry<Brown.
White<Rothschild.
Selig<Int R T.
Uthe<same.
Rimpler<same.
Metzger<same.
Kalbert<same.
Keber<same.
Cahn<same.
Ballmann<same.
Morris<Morris.
Savay<Gregory.
Brady<Savage.
Cobre Gr Co Co<Sou Pac Co.
Bounefond<Bounefond.
Heyneman<Kobler.
Wisner Mfg Co<Feld.
Berger<Roth.
Buckman<Int R T Co.
Herrmann<same.
Keber<same.
Starnkoff<same.
Brocker<same.
Kellerman<same.
Maisenholder<same.
Nussbaum<same.
Skinnell<Controller.
Cruikshank<French.
Nehring<Latham Realty Co.
Liebman<Liebman.
Root<Brainard.
Yung<Blake.
De Freest<De Freest.
Reinhardt<O'Brien.
Olsen<N Y Cont Co.
J Dickman & Co<Albro.
N Y Trust Co<Parisi.
Bannister<Murray.
Jordan<Kraus.
Tisdale<same.
Boggs<same.
Cons Ice Co<same.
Allen Adv Co<same.
Jacobs<Kraus.
Morgan<same.
Caiola<Goetz.
Warburg<Flemish Realty Co.
Leff<Buckley.
Barrett<Meeker.
Matter of Levy.
Goodman<Siegel.
Mut Bk of Roseville<Irving Natl Bk.
Weill<Weill.
Marks<Bronx Artif St Wks.
Crevellier<Crevellier.
Cavallo<People's Surety Co.
Hardin<Robinson.
Cordin<Cordin.
Swinehart T & Ru Co<Hoffman.
Easley<Easley.
John Ogden Co<Interior Met M Co.
O'Connor<Loesch.
Warburg<Solomon.
Trop<Max Held, Inc.
J L Lasky Feat Play Co<Eastman Kodak.
Sloan<Mitchell.
Seaman Bk for Sav<Civic Centre Co.
Wolf<Tanenbaum.
Babushkin<Babushkin.
Knick Ind & Educat F Co<Ward Baking Co.
Re Duveen.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Scandore<Scandore.
Conoscenti<Palumbo.
Nixon<Mutual All Tr Co.
Ebert<Bklyn Hts RR.
U S Motor Cab Co<De Mallie.
Re Feinsot.
London<Thompson.
Julian<Kraus (2.)
Schreyer<Baruch.
Ginsberg<Ginsberg.
Albanese<Pitts Const Co.
Briggs<United Shoe Mach Co.
People, &c<Goodman.
Fleiss<Schlossberg.
Bond<Drummond.
McDonald<Met Trust Co.
Kossoff<Alexander.
Jones<Bernheimer.
Deutsch<Thomson.
Kreykenbohn<Int R T.
Trop<Held.
Whalen<Whalen.
Norkus<Pitts Coal Co.
Gusky<Blair.
Treeger<Minzesheimer.
Re Voron & Chait.
Weil<Richardson.
Filkins<New Era Producing Co.
Ruhle<Ruhle.
N Y Mills<Franklin Process Co.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Slemo<Slemo.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Rothschild<Morrice.
Finley<Atl Transp Co.
Johns<Ellis.
Cinque<L'Araldo It Pub Co.
Kohlicek<Kohlicek.
Hurd<Greenlawn Cemetery.
NY Trans SS Co<Crossing.
Wolfson Co<Jaffe.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Guion<Guion.
Fambrosis Socy<Royal Bene Socy.
Nave<Nave.
Preferered causes:
Wright<Northrop.
Starr Cont Co<CNY.
Piesen<Mitchell.
General calendar:
Potomac Ins Co<Kelly.
Brevoort<Townsend.
Mishkin<Lederer.
Metz<Palmer.
Sanders<Herrick.
Wicks, Jr,<Loeffler.
Hazard<Horton.
Hanley<Vechten-Waring Co.
Shiverts<Bernson.
Lewis<Cohen.
Delfino<Calcagni.
Ungerer<Ungerer.
Vechsler<Blitzer.
Cross<Cross.
James<James.
T P Lodge Ind West Star Or<Lakewood Ceme Assn.
Assn of Master Plumbers<Alpin.
Zimmerman<Sonnenschein.
Travis<Carvel (3.)
Leavett<Leavett.
Mahon<Mahon.
Brandreth<Brandreth.
Safe & V Window Co<Kilmer.
MacNamara<MacNamara.
Frohman<Craft.
Hampfner<Beers.
Cordin<Cordin.
W A Ives Mfg Co<Smith & Hemenway.
Di Benedetto<Egan.
Siblendario<Siblendario.
Commoss<Commoss.
Keeley<Fach.
Guaranty Tr<Larocque.
Moses<Salomon.
Lesser<NY Title Ins.
Gassler<Gassler.
Tanswell<Tanswell.
Hamilton<Mayer.
Hamilton<Kilmer.
Hasbrouck<CNY.
Case on.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

H Kayser & Tils<Steinbrucker.
Baldwin<Rafferty.
Colon<Siegel.
Flannery<West 44th St Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Schofranick<Manix.
Reznick<Union Rwy.
Fox<Int R T.
Chittel<Hill.
Beach<Hogg.
Clear.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Sanderson<L I R R.
Berson<Nas E R R.
Mallaber<CNY.
Higgins<White Sew M Co.
Blinder<Wallfisch.
Wiemers<CNY.
Mouratoupulo<Jabson & Gifford Co.
Siegel<Jacobson.
Shultz<CNY.
Nothstein<NYC & H R RR.
Monjo<Block.
Tarlos<Lubinsky.
Davidson<Smith.
Ziemborak<CNY.
Fey<Levy.
D'Alessandro<Bonn.
Persion<same.
Same<D'Alessandro.
D'Alessandro<same, (2)
Persion<same.
Bloom<O K Exp Co.
Sire<Mich Cent R R.
Clear.

PART V.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.: Guther<West 30 St.
Garnett<Bklyn H RR.
Barry<Nass El RR.
Younker<NY Rys.
Raleigh<N Y Rys.
Murray<J J McGrath Plumbing Co.
Case on.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Markowitz<Reliance Trading Co.
Folz<NY Rys.
Roberts<Greenhut Siegel Cooper.
Stawisky<N Y B Co.
Spector<same.
Fllscher<Mason & Hanger Co.
Rosenberg<CNY.
Hudson<Logan.
Carstang<CNY.
Di Christina<N Y Rys.
Malcsewski<Fuller.
Johnson<Bradley Cont Co.
Lacova<B H R R.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Williams<Esser.
Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Du Bois<same.
Payer<O'Reilly.
Egarian<Int R T Co.
Light<Hutkoff.
Dwyer<Int R T Co.
Berkowitz<Nas E RR.
Hanley<Kirkcaldy.
Jacobs<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Handler<Int R T Co.
Margolis<Sarasohn.
Steinber<Forward Ass'n.
Grubart<Int R T Co.
Burke<same.
Britkin<NY Rys (2.)
Clear.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Brenner<Gordon Gallagher Co.
Hecht<Lowenfeld.
Murphy<Jagels & Bellis.
Gottesman<Klein.
Dietz<Henry.
Clear.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ashinsky<Pitts Con.
Arlyskewitz<O'Rourke Eng & Cont Co.
Parisi<Goldstein.
W Brinckerhoff<Bergfield.
F. Brinckerhoff<same.
Fragale<Rinehard & Dennis Co.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Israelowitz<Knopp, (2.)
Guralnik<Held.
Nechamkin<Wiemers.
Spitzer<B Un R R.
Novotny<Livingston Radiator Mfg Co.
Case on.

PART XII.—No day calendar.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M.

Chiat<Gordon.
Jennings<McNulty Bros.
Hejl<Schwamm.
Silverman<So Bklyn Ry.
Williams<Glassheim.
Greenberg<N Y Piano Del Co.
Howes<N Y Press Co.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Lubasch<Corp of H & A Cohen.
Lynch<Press Pub Co.
Minners<Bradley.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Stevens<Tainter.
Hills<Sunard SS Co.
Lancaster<Scott.
Rodgers<CNY.
Case on.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kirschman<Plummer.
Freund<Stoneham.
Stewart<Thornburn.
Brookstone<Ullman & McGonigle.
Chartered Co of Lower Cal<Rowlette.
Ringler & Co<Taffe.
Miller<Miller.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Scardy<Gersten.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Billups, Jr<Wilson.
E Side Firepr St & St<NY Mail Co.
Casselberry<Tietenberg.
Wisenstein<Wightman & Hough Co.
Thompson<Thompson.
Rivers & Harbors Imp Co<Barnab.
Ferris<Barney Estate.
Same<Barney.
Roach Rlty Co<Stone.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Arkema<Wiese.
Holden<Holden Co.
Coleman<Thruner.
Murray<Eustace.
Barrett<Hall.
Holman<Patten.
Balaban Co<CNY.
Hudson Co<McCormick.
Macauley<Press Pub.
Folz<Lowenstein.
Geller<Kraushaer.
Nutter<Hand.
W S Bk<Van Ahnen.
Gallagher<Van Boskerck.
Doll<Williams.
Dreyfus<Sulzberger.
Reilly<Mohegan Co.
Greenhaus<McNamee.
White Co<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Beakes Dairy Co<Berger.
Natanson<Leach.
Same<1st Mtg G Co.
Higgins<Alwold Rty Co.
Simek<Belle-Isle.
Philippeau<Kehaya.
Fleischman<Steele.
Crawford Co<Coon.
Remington<Fanshowe.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
John J. Capria.
Wills for probate:
John Miller,
Bridget O'Rourke,
Charles H. Jewell,
J. Fitzsimmons,
James F. Andrews,
Marcella Dunn,
Morris Strauss,
Catherine Kane,
T. W. Dreyfus,
Mary Delauney,
Emma Loser,
Denis Hogan,
Eliza Powers,
Rosalie C. Frick.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estates of:
S. S. Hirschfeld,
Rachel Remes,
John J. Capria,
H. S. Bjerrumn,
Charlotte E. Diamond.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.

May<Merksamer.
Keeson<Coal Boulet.
Sommer<Clancey.
Merritt<Gibbins.
Austin Nichols & Co<Klarnet.
Met Tobacco Co<Zimetbaum.
Craig Foundry Co<Wolansky.
Gotham Nat Bank<Farrell.
Nat Elec Labora<Lehman.
Rogers Peet Co<Ashley.
Rubin<Gutman.
Herb<Martin.
Patashnik<Joblin.
Kahn<Prov-Wash Ins Co.
Comba<G F Hall Co.
Quinn<Valentine.
Samuels<Bloom.
E. Gribbon & Sons<H. Jacoby & Co.
Estroff<Standard Ice Cream Co.
Albrizio<Buttenweiser.
Wishnewertsky<Grainger.
Widmann<G. Ringler & Co.
Pollack<Bernanke.
Yachnowitz<Gottlieb.
Cohen<Deffaa.
Levin<Hesse.
Bacher<Elliott.
Rosenblatt<Mendes.
Ryman Bauman & Co<Mendle-Lunepp Co.
Aranow<Cooper & Grapes.
Fairbank Co<Schwenger.
Mayer<same.
Krieger<Herskowitz.
Dorfman<Etra.
Dougherty<Weiss & Klau Co.
Schwartz<Laster.
Goetz Mfg Co<Kraus.
Levine<Kleban.
Frank<Loebl.
Levine<Odeon Amuse Co.
Glaessir<Excelsior Jewelry Co.
Muhlhauser<Schultz.
Utitz<Rothschild.
Lehrer<Sup Lodge K & L H.
Wegner Mach Works<Schwartz & Co.
Braun<Buttner.
Appleton<Rudloff.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lanes<Globe Ind Co.
Garella<Volkel H W Co.
Salomon<Gray R & D Co.
Sunderland<N Y Rys.
Rapp Const Co<Farrell.
Rafaelovitch<N Y Rys.
Costigan<N Y Rys.
Saltzhauer<Rappaport.
Byrne<N Y Rys.
Deutsch<Con Tel, &c.
Farrell Co<C, M & St P RR.
Hirschhorn<Model Button Works.
Duke<NY Rys.
Koses<same.
Collins<Witmark.
Sandusky<Dean Hold.
Prucha<Egan.
Kossoff<Kupferberg.
Clemens<Bretz.
Wachstein<Zubrinsky.
Paul<McCabe.
McMarrow<Silberberg.
Rosenberg<Gano.
Bronston Bros Co<Mormar.
Drucker<Un Elec, &c.
Walsh<Thompson.
Costello<NY Rys.
Smith<Joel.
Murphy<Apfell.
Silinsky<Fed Mail, &c.
Cohen<Goldstein.
Weissman<Isaacs.
Stern<Gerber.
Behrman<NY Rys.
Nikola<Am Press A.
Spargot<Silberstein.
Zalka<Musgrun.
Paterno Bros<Frazer.
Schnier<NY Rys.
Ginsburg<B & L Auto Lamp.
Wichhorst<Ruppert.
Donlin<Shayne.
Rothman<Lowenstein, (2.)
Adancyzk<I R T.
Purcell<O'Brien.
Marcuson<Berman.
Dubin<I R T.
Greenbaum<Klinger.
John Bell Co<Butler.
Mauriber<Pearlstein.
Gelleto<E Waters Co.
Heath<NY Rys.
Wilkinson<same.
Lord & Taylor<Miele.
Williams<Van Etten.
Schneider<Un D Sav B.
Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.

Von der Smith<Ferber.
Liakow<Reliable Fur Dr D.
Gottlieb<Sandford.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz Wool Stock Co.
Martin<No Am Audit.
Henry<Mulligan.
Clear.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wechsler<Adler.
Posner<Posner.
Naughton<White Co.
Pinchot<Hendricks.
Evans<Neptune L, &c.
Newgold<Rosenbaum.
Am Graetzin Lgt Co<Blaugas Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.

PART VI.—Allen, J. Clear.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J. Case on.

PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Lehmeyer<Oscawana Park Co.—Samuel Strasburger. Re Klein (Jacob)—Chas. J. Leslie. Re Saul (Guryan)—Isidor Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Hosley<Hosley—Enos S. Booth.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Jos. Schang<Brookmire Realty Co.—Geo. H. Engelhardt. James Halbertson<Wm. H. Gillespie—John F. Reilly. Zacharis Hoffenheimer<Mary E. Hoyt—Max Morganthal, Jr.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

McChesney<Col Rlty Co.
Thorne<Werner.
Hinners<Wragge.
Farley<Di Iorio.
Crossin<Reilly.
Blaustein<Newfeld.
Schweit<Schweit.
Ajdina<N Y, S & W RR.
Dunning<N Y Comm Tercentenary Com.
Hamilton<same.
Risse<same.
Turk<Defendant Const Co.
Schneider<Schneider.
L. M. Lang Co<Phila & Rdg Ry.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part. I.—Brady, J.

Case on: Demorest<Carr.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.

Silver<Stein.
Healy<Terens.
Tiernan<Union Ry.
Nieland<Beith & Reilly.
La Macchia<Union Ry.
Byrnes<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Massoth<Munith.
Leibel<Landau.
Carton<Shapiro.
Wolkimer<Fulton Av Realty Co.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Murray<Gaffney—Alexander U. Zinke. Timmerhaus<McDermott Construction Co—Michael B. McHugh.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Butler<Scully—Abraham M. Pariser.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions.

Hayward<Zeinner.
Casey<Wmsbg City Fire I Co.
Meyer Bros<Marshall.
Kranz<City (2.)
Bressett<Bressett.
Magenheimer<Cohen.
Ralston<Prendergast (2.)
Ford<Ford.
Clark<Clark.
Davis<Davis.
Gosfrey<Medical Socy.
Halpern & M<Long.
Langill<Williams.
Greenstein Co<McNamee.
Porter<Porter.
Kaminsky<Hibel.
Forger<Rosenstein.
MacDonald<Bernheimer & S Brewg Co.
Grobgeld<Schwartz.
Bell<Bell.
Feeser<Feeser.
Liggio<Queensboro Prop.
Rolston<Joselowitz.
Johnson<Holerith.
Zeis<Lowenstein.
Lewis<Herrmann & G Co.
McKeon<Lackner Co.
Re Lockwood.
Forster<Raeder.
Dana<Dana.
Re Arlington.
Sullivan<Sprung.
Re Ashland Place.
Siegel<Corrao.
Mittermeier<Stommel.
Koussousski<Gerus.
Pines<Newton.
Bronsilver<Poneman.
Dana<Dana.
Hoag<Hoag.
Meyer<Williams & Co.
Peo<Gordon.
Schroeder<Keiser.
Bloomer<Yokel.
Siegler<Lefstein.
Steenwerth<Steenwerth.
Smith<Pitelli.
Banton<LaMont.

PART II.—Clark, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—No day calendar. Case on.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.

Webb<NY Rys.
Alper<Sokol.
Rhall<Assoc Oper Co.
Rosenback<CNY.
Nealis<Penn Mut Life Ins Co.
Wright<Taylor.
Richardson<Grandmont.
Gang<CNY.
Costello<Busch.
Feinberg<Necker.
Demeo<Bradley Con.
Gibbons<L I RR.
Klein et al<No Am Knitting Mills.
Rosa<Nassau RR.
Tartikoff<Eisenberg.
Gibbs<B H RR.
Schlossberg<Zeitlin.
Sandzer<Rabinowitz.
Farrell<Nassau RR.
Borough B'k<Jenkins.
Stack<B, Q C & S RR.
Miller<NY Con RR.
Kline<same.
Graf<NY Con RR.
Benigno<Rogers Imp Co et al.
Kamph<B H RR.
Samuels<Samuels.
Rendelstein<Glickman.
Shipley Con Co<Richmond Mfg Co.
Shanley<CNY.
Lawyers T I & T Co<Lockwood.
Zukanczkas<Leffler.
Eisenberg<Hoermann.
Aimsbury<Stolitzky.
Nunez<Rubens.
Cairns<L I RR.
Koehler<Bloom.
Watson et al<Donovan.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Shea<CNY.
McDonald<Stork et al.
Meagher<Bradley Con.
Seaman<Nassau RR.
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Coangclo<B H RR.
Renkewich<Jamison et al.
Cullaton<Nassau RR.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Dewhurst<Robins D D.
Hechler<L I RR.
Ebbesen<CNY.
Quinn<Thatcher & Son.
Stark<Stark et al.
Markowitz<NassauRR.
Conti<B H RR.
Troetschel<same.
Folger<same.
Lichtman<same.
Walsh<Tyser Line.
Teevan<Gill & Sons.
Treemarman<Frank.
Dietrich<Bechtel.
Smith<Atl B Ir Wks.
N Y Dock Co<CNY.
Boardman<Bade.
Calabro<Nas R R.
Williams<same.
Menger<Man Show C Co.
Perrey<B H R R.
Maniscalco<B H R R et al.
Schrifer<Nas R R.
Thomascewski<Baron.
Prendergast<Int R T.
McCarthy<Dubow et al.
Selznick<Laemmle.
Ray<CNY.
Meigs<Nas R R.
O'Brien<Rumph.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
Blaukof<Nas R R.
Martin<Gross.
Franke<Transit Dev Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 6113.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
William Hanford,
L Ostergreen,
Margaret Hogan,
R. D. Cassella,
Joseph Gonzales,
M E Weekes,
Leon Piotrouski.
Administration of:
Hugh E Burns.
Acctg. in estates of:
John B Mellin,
William Singer,
Charles Menser,
Gibson Infants,
D Franke,
L A Cross,
C M Tracy,
N G Bergstrom,
M Cogswell,
Maria Kuntoz,
Mosses Randell,
A D Peele,
F C Walden,
James Gelston,
Mary Gelston,
Michael Maran,
Marie Stadler,
Janet G Belden,
Elite Walther,
John Grogon,
Elizabeth E Pauel,
Samuel Lippman,
Estates of:
Shapiro Infants,
Josephine E Edwards.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of:
Ellen Mangin,
Patrick Daley.

County Court.

PART IV.—Roy, J.

Puckhaber<Nas E RR.
Farrell<Bonert.
Fisher<C I & B RR.
Kane<Powell et al.
Casey<Metzler.
Scher<Sherman.
Reising<Nas E RR.
Parker<Edison Co.
Jordan<Harris Co.
Schenker<B H RR.
Crowley<Nas E RR.

Reserved calendar marked ready and passed until Monday, March 22.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

People<Tuccillo.
Same<Engle.
Applegate<Taylor.
Jennings<same.
Shaw<Goodwin.
Farrell<Bradley Cons Co.
Smith<Johnson.
Zinlkowski<Barker.
NY C & H R R R Co<Miles.
Levine<Troy.
McGinley<Spero.

The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:

Boyle<Town of East Chester.
Seymour<Brown.
Kaldenburgh<Stevens.
Ploxin<B H RR.
Hubbell Hdwd Door<Rothkirch Bldg Co.
Monohan<Shipway.
Leidinger<Cook, (2.)
Handy<N Y Cent & H R R R Co.
D'Alisera<J J Hearn Cons Co.
Armstrong<B R T.
Hall<Mallinson.
Leonard<Alexander.
Guglielmo<Pizarnick.
Cooper & Brother, Inc<N Y Rys Co.
Petzold<Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Robinson<Taylor's Theat Enterprises.
Wilson<Waite.
Kellogg Struct Co<Lawson Mot C & G.
Gionchini<Cleveland Tunnel Cons Co.
Zepiela<Howard.
Yonkers Brew<Gabil.

Highest number reached on regular call, 1050.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.

No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the clerk.

Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.

Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.

Walsh<A C Horn Co.
Walker<J M Horton Ice Cream Co.
Lush<Stuyvesant R E Co & CNY.
Hart<Patrick Ryan Construction Corp.
Renner<NY Rys.
Didyk<Astoria Lt, H & Power Co.
Griffin<Penn Steel Co.
Vollmer, an infant<Brodbeck.
Kollner<Lapersonnerie et al.
Mahon<Ocean Elec Ry Corp.
Cooper<Read et al.
Genova<Transit Devel.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call.

Schneider<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Healy<Ruttan.
Berndt<Wandel et al.
Witte NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Seider<Bk H RR Co.
Fostowsky<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Broderick<Kessel et al.
Mangan<B, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Flanagan, as admx<Huner.
Schmidt<Harris.
Driscoll<L I RR Co.
Chowles, as admr<Schaull.
White<NY & Q Co Ry Co.
Miller<Riegel.
Herrmann, an inf<Moore.
Weid<Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Co et al.
Brosi, an inf<Metro Tobacco Co.
Loy<L I RR Co (2.)
Lesber<Stone.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day; not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on the day calendar.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1014.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Strang Av., s s, 75 ft w of Seton Av., for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 25x50.6; Troed Person, 301 1st Av., Long Island City, owner; Robert W. White, 129 East 63d St, architect; cost, $4,800.

Bathgate Av. n e corner of 183d St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 50x105.6; Benenson Realty Co., Benjamin Benenson, President, 401 East 152d St, owners; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $55,000.

Monticello Av, e s, 375 ft n of Strang Av, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 21x36.6; Helga E. Carlson, on premises, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

182d St, s w corner of Creston Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 52.10x90; James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; Edward J. Clark, 110 East 121st St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Allen Place, n s, 100 ft e of Delavelle Av, for a one-story stone dwelling, 22x28; Frank Colarudo, 3,527 Delavelle Av, owner; Christopher F. Lohse, 428 East 83d St, architect; cost, $1,250.

182d St, n s, 50 ft w of Ryer Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 45x81.6 and 50x87.8; Alexander Wilson, 182d St and Grand Concourse, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., architect; cost, $70,000.

Kelly St, w s, 125 ft n of 163d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 87.6x87.5; Mott Avenue Realty Co., Hyman Barnett, 447 Tinton Av, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $95,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, 26 to 30, and New St, 75, to a fifteen-story office building; Standard Oil Co., premises, owner; H. C. Severance and W. Van Alen, 4 West 37th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A written examination for license as assistant teacher of freehand drawing (men and women) in the high schools will be held on May 10 and 11 and on Oct. 4 and 5.

Written examinations will be held on April 7 and 8 for laboratory assistant (men and women) and clerical assistant (men and women.) Both are high school positions.

The teachers of the New York Training School for Teachers, 220 West 120th Street, will give a reception from 4 to 5:30 P. M., today to alumnae and to members of the graduating class.

The Alumnae Association of P. S. 19, Richmond, will hold a meeting tomorrow evening in the school building, Greenleaf Avenue, West Brighton, S. I.

The overmantel bas-relief made by Miss Frances Grimes, a pupil of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and presented to the Washington Irving High School through the generosity of an anonymous donor by the Metropolitan Art Society, will be unveiled in that school today. The bas-relief is of colored plaster and commemorates the writings of Washington Irving.

An important meeting to consider a fundamental proposition for teachers' pensions will be held at the Washington Irving High School tomorrow at 8:15 P. M. F. Z. Lewis, Chairman of the Teachers' League Committee on Pensions, will present a definite proposition on which work has been progressing for many months. All teachers are invited to attend.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The North Carolina disturbance of Tuesday night has passed into the ocean and the weather has generally cleared in the Atlantic States. Another disturbance is apparently approaching the mouth of the Rio Grande and rain is falling in Southern Texas. There is a third disturbance over Eastern Minnesota, but as yet without precipitation of consequence, and a fourth one of pronounced character over British Columbia that has thus far caused rains in the North Pacific States and strong south gales over Western Washington, for which warnings were ordered early Wednesday morning.

Low temperatures continue in the Ohio Valley, the East, South, and Southwest, and there were heavy to killing frosts Wednesday morning in the interior of the Gulf States. In the extreme West temperatures are higher, except in the Pacific States.

The future development of the Southwest disturbance is as yet uncertain, but there will be rains Thursday in Texas and Louisiana that will probably extend by Friday into the south portion of the south Atlantic district. There will also be scattered snows Thursday in the north upper Lake region, and rains in the north Pacific States that will extend into Montana and Wyoming Thursday night or Friday.

Over the remainder of the country the weather will be fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature changes will not be decided.

Frost warnings have been issued for the east Gulf and south Atlantic States and advisory wind warnings for the west Gulf Coast.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the north and middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Western New York—Fair Thursday. Friday, partly cloudy.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	42	29	4 P. M.	53	40
6 A. M.	42	26	6 P. M.	51	35
9 A. M.	42	30	9 P. M.	47	30
12 M.	49	35	11 P. M.	46	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 31. Maximum temperature, 42 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 54 per cent. at 8 A. M., 45 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.65 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.72 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:33—1,582 B'way; Dorothy Arville	Slight
2:30—2,053 2 Av.; Louis Jacobs	$200
4:20—232 E. 118 St.; Henry Cohen	Slight
4:35—318 W. 115 St.; Nina B. Streeter	$15
8:35—11 Hubert St.; public school	$10
9:35—65 E. B'way; Hyman Gertner	Slight
10:10—237 Cherry St.; Ida Cohen	Slight
10:20—189 W. 134 St.; James Young	Slight
11:25—504 Lenox Av.; William Euryar	Slight
P. M.	
1:15—403 E. 10 St.; Marcus Nutting	Slight
1:40—N. E. cor. 198 St. & Grand Concourse; not given	None
2:05—16 Montgomery St.; H. Breakstone	Slight
2:40—560 Horton St.; John Miller	$25
5:20—2 E. 115 St.; Michael Zuckerman	Slight
5:35—181 St. & Aqueduct Av.; not given	None
6:40—56 E. 117 St.; Solomon Friedman	Slight
6:50—1,067 Tremont Av.; Frank Webben	$100
7:50—254 Avenue B; Louis Bauman	Slight
8:30—155 West St.; F. Campbell	Slight
10:30—321 E. 60 St.; D. Lenandi	Not given
11:15—173-175 Rivington St.; Samuel Katz	

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., Mar. 16, Patrol. J. McGowan, 174, at $700 a yr., appointed April 25, 1889.

Transfers and Assignments.—8 A. M., Mar. 20, Lieut. A. J. Kiernan, 276, to 163; Patrol. D. H. Eberle, 22, to 276; H. J. Murphy, 35, to 276; J. M. Manning, 43, to 65; E. M. Roberson, 68, to 74; J. S. Wolpert, 156, to 154; T. J. Lynch, 276, to 22; J. T. Lawler, 276, to 35; Philip Schappert, 283, assigned to bicycle duty; from prects. indicated to 170, assigned to bicycle duty at Booth, 65th St., and 19th Av.: Chas. Hanneman, 5; S. M. Krams, 172; J. F. Archiopoli, 283; 4 p. m., Mar. 17, J. A. Knapp, from 292 to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Ser., Second Gr., assign. to mntd. duty discon.; L. J. Campomenosi, from D. B. to 80, designation as Act. Det. Ser., Second Gr., revoked; L. Hoffman, from Det. B., to 156, designation as Act. Det. Serg., Second Gr., revoked; from precincts indicated to D. B., designated as Act. Det. Ser., Second Gr.: J. Cassetti, 7; P. G. Regan, 65; T. F. Gilroy, 13th Dist.; J. T. Donohue, 89; E. H. Walsh, C. O.; 8 A. M., Mar. 19: J. Murphy, from 148 to B. B. H. Squad, assigned to duty in Warrant Squad.

Temporary assignments: Lieut. C. N. Farley, 68, to 62, 10 days, 12 P. M. March 15; Patrol. J. N. Nolan, 1, and J. Ottati, 13, to 10 Insp. Dist., 15 days, 4 P. M. March 19; J. Cunliff, 6, to District Atty.'s office, New York Co., 5 days, 9 A. M. March 15; G. C. Kessler, 13, to Det. Bu., 30 days, 8 A. M. March 17; J Platt, Jr., 15, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., 15 days, 8 A. M. March 18; J. Caracciolo, 42, to 6 Insp. Dist., 15 days, 8 A. M. March 17; E. C. Stanton, 146, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 15 days, 8 A. M. March 19; F. Sarlo, 149, and C. J. Moresco, 150, to 9 Insp. Dist., 10 days, noon March 18; J. P. Hoynes, 151, to 169, clerical and house duty, 30 days, 8 A. M. March 17; J. J. Ryan, 156, to C. O., duty in Bu. of Discip. Rec., 30 days, 10 A. M. March 21; F. J. McKenna, 168, to Boiler Squad, 10 days, 9 A. M. March 20. To B. B. H. Squad from precincts indicated, duty in Special Squad No. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. March 19: T. J. McAdam, 10; E. M. Downey, 29; T. J. Moore, 169; J. F. McDonald, 21; W. F. Walker, 149.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol. T. Mills, 5, to D. B., 4 P. M., Mar. 17; M. J. Ryan, 36, duty at Fort Lee Ferry Public Market, 8 A. M. Mar. 16.

Leaves of absence, without pay: Patrol. J. F. A. Bennett, 144, 1 day, 8 P. M., Mar. 19; M. Flynn, 151, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 17.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. J. Duffy, 66, 6:05 A. M., Feb. 9, during disability.

Dismissed: 6:30 P. M., Mar. 16, Patrol. J. J. Flynn, 6, (six charges, comprising neglect of duty and violation of the rules.)

Fire Department.

Chiefs of Battalion will forward on Friday a consolidated report giving the number and location of every public school in their battalion districts. These reports will be forwarded promptly and must be in the Office Chief of Department at 10 A. M. on date specified.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman, 1st grade, F. W. Clausen, Eng. 39, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 19; Fireman, 1st grade, J. J. Connors, Eng. 202, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 18.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for first grade examiner, Law Department, is announced. It contains the names of fifty-five successful candidates. Those who received a rating of more than 80 are as follows:

Anthony Horn, 90.70; Joseph Puglisi, 90.30; Gaston Rosenstiel, 88.70; Joseph C. Legomasini, 88.50; Nathaniel Kopf, 88.10; Sidney A. Sands, 87.80; Arthur H. Rush, 87.50; James S. Kleinman, 87.30; Matthew J. Wheelehan, 85.70; David B. Tolins, 85.30; Edward F. Barrett, 85.30; John T. Condon, 85.30; Thomas Gilmartin, 83.80; John Hill, 83.50; William H Dempsey, Jr., 83; Samuel Lemler, 82.80; James F. Robertson, 82.80; Leonard Zimmerman, 82.70; Joseph J. Kozinn, 82.30; Thomas A. Ryan, 82.30; Joseph L. Curran, 82.20; Jacob I. Polstein, 82; Herman S. Mendelsohn, 82. Saul Rosenfeld, 81.70; William T. Bessant, 81.50; James Cavanagh, 81.50; Samuel Ysrael, 81.40; Harry Herskowitz, 81.40; John B. Hague, 80.90; Hyman J. Rosenblum, 80.80; Joseph C. Gluck, 80.80; A. Kutz, 80.60; John D. Sibley 80.40; James C. Mooney, 80.20.

United States.

The commission announces for March 30 a competitive examination for chemical engineer, (explosives,) for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service at Pittsburgh, Penn., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year. The duties will be to conduct investigations in applied organic and physical chemistry in their relations to explosives. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications or manuscript reports. The degree of Ph. D. from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least five years experience, since receiving the bachelor's degree in chemical and physical investigation of explosives are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

MYERS, WILLIAM W., resident of Fort Lee, N. J., (June 17, 1912;) entire estate not disclosed in report. Assets taxable in New York State, $26,400; no deductions enumerated. An undivided one-fifth interest in following: $1,800 in equity in 536 W. 30 St., appraised at $15,000; $3,200 in 321 W. 48 St., appraised at $16,000; $3,200 in 323 W. 48 St., appraised at $16,000; $3,600 in 311 W. 48 St., appraised at $18,000; $3,200 in 315 W. 48 St., appraised at $16,000; $3,200 in 327 W. 48 St., appraised at $16,000; $3,200 in 307 W. 52 St., appraised at $16,000; $2,600 in 404 W. 47 St., appraised at $13,000; $2,400 in 402 W. 47 St., appraised at $12,000. Decedent died intestate and the estate passed to Mrs. Elizabeth M. Myers, widow, and four children.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:09 | Sun sets..6:10 | Moon sets..9:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:16	9:36	3:19	3:27
Governors Island	9:45	10:08	3:55	4:05
Hell Gate	11:35	11:53	5:35	5:45

Arrived—Wednesday, March 17.

SS Honolulan, Cristobal, March 12.
SS Kanawha, Leghorn, Feb. 28.
SS Manchioneal, Jamaica, March 11.
SS Magda, Norfolk, March 16.
SS Talavera, Teneriffe, Feb. 22.
SS Tubagy, Barbados, March 5.
SS Yumuri, Santiago, March 10.
SS Sabine, Mobile, March 9.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, March 14.
SS El Norte, Galveston, March 11.
SS Lapland, Christiansand, Feb. 25.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb. 17
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb. 20
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Jethon	Las Palmas	Feb. 24
Polarine	Palermo	Feb. 27
Chalister	Balboa	Mar. 4
Arkansas	Christiania	Feb. 21
Goov'ur de Lantsheers	Rotterdam	Feb. 27
Lewis K. Thurlow	Balboa	Mar. 7
Exeter City	Swansea	Mar. 2
Galileo	Hull	Mar. 8
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 23
Iroquois	Turks Island	Mar. 12
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 13
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Mar. 10
Cretan	Savannah	Mar. 15
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 15
Antilles	New Orleans	Mar. 13
DUE TOMORROW.		
Newton	Isle of Wight	Mar. 5
El Oriente	Galveston	Mar. 13
Mayaro	Grenada	Mar. 12
Panama	Cristobal	Mar. 13
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 13
DUE SATURDAY.		
Lapland	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 11
Atlas	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Calypso	Rotterdam	Mar. 6
Santa Cecelia	Balboa	Mar. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 17
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 17
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Mar. 13
Perugia	Leghorn	Mar. 1
Kansas City	Swansea	Mar. 6
Patria	Palermo	Mar. 7
Pioneer	Shields	Mar. 4
Stanley Dollar	Balboa	Mar. 12
Havraise	Spain	Mar. 5
Mode	Teneriffe	Mar. 3
Kina	London	Mar. 4
Storaker	Copenhagen	Feb. 28

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Esperanza, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Wascana, Montevideo	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Cretan, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Hudson, Bordeaux		3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan		12:00 M.
Yumuri, Cienfuegos		12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 17.

SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 346 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Atlantic, Genoa to New York, was 1,640 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 16th.

SS Santa Cruz, San Pedro to New York, was 1,936 miles S. of San Pedro at 8 P. M. 16th.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 265 miles S. at noon.

SS Camaguey, Progreso to New York, was 215 miles S. at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 90 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 824 miles S. at noon.

SS Morro Castle, Tampico to New York, was 824 miles S. at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 276 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 278 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 248 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 25 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Santa Cecilia, Tacoma to New York, was 790 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 763 miles S. at noon.

SS Caracas, San Juan to New York, was 109 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS New York, (tank,) bound to New York, was 350 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at noon.

SS Cretan, Savannah to New York, was 155 miles N. E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, passed Atlantic City at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Re d'Italia, at Genoa, March 15.
SS Grekland, at Middlesborough, March 16.
SS Progreso, at Copenhagen, March 17.
SS Louis Fraissinet, at Havre, March 15.
SS Brattingsberg, at Esbjerg, March 16.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, March 16.
SS Columba, at Fayal, March 16.
SS Charlton Hall, at Valparaiso, March 16.
SS Maresfield, at Wellington, March 16.

Sailed.

SS Minerva, from Shields, March 15.
SS Platuria, from Shields, March 15.
SS Manin, from Bari, March 8.
SS Polynesia, from Rotterdam, March 15.
SS Grangesmouth, from Rotterdam, March 15.

Passed.

SS Zyldyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Gorredyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 20, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. April 2, SS Noordam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 18, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 18, SS Oscar II., and at 9:30 A. M. March 20, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Europa.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru...Mar. 18
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia.......Mar. 19
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia.......Mar. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Mar. 25
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West (via San Francisco)—Moana.......Mar. 26

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Feb. 17; Sydney, Feb. 18; Auckland, Feb. 23; Wellington, Feb. 23, and Honolulu, March 5—which arrived per steamer Majura, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 9; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Kobe, Feb. 23, and Yokohama, Feb. 24, which arrived per steamer Sado, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 13. These mails are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 17; Shanghai, Feb. 21; Yokohama, Feb. 27, and Honolulu, March 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east on March 16, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, March 21.

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Bookings may now be made for Easter.

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New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic.....Mar. 20 | Lapland....Mar. 24
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
CRETIC, APRIL 9, 10 A. M.
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Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Apr. 10, 3 P. M.
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*N.Ams'd'm,Mar.24,n'n †Noordam......Apr. 3
*Rotterdam, Mar. 27,n'n †Ryndam......Apr. 13
*Via Falmouth. †Rotterdam Direct.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Active Trading in the Fordham Heights Section of the Bronx—Plans Filed for Five Apartments Estimated to Cost $280,000—Resale of the Montana —Important Times Square Lease.

Realty activity and new building operations came prominently to the front again yesterday in the Borough of the Bronx. Plans were filed for five five-story apartments, aggregating in cost $280,000, three of which will be erected in the Fordham Heights section, which has come to be recognized as the most active part of the borough in realty transactions.

Several deals of interest in the same district were also announced, of which the most important was the purchase by Daniel B. Freedman and Lawrence Davies of the two parcels at 262 and 264 Fordham Road, 74 by 100, between the Concourse and Tiebout Avenue. Each plot is occupied by a frame building, and the respective sellers were Mrs. C. Collins and E. McCabe. It was reported sold last week. The broker was Richard H. Scobie. Fordham Road is rapidly becoming one of the important crosstown thoroughfares in the borough, and has shown a rapid building movement all the way from Fordham west to the University Heights section.

In the immediate vicinity, on the east side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 150 feet south of Field Place, A. Zubrod sold the plot 50 by 112 to a Mr. Burns. The plot runs through to Ryer Avenue.

It was also reported that the Gaines-Roberts Company, which bought a short time ago a plot on the southwest corner of the Concourse and Fordham Road, have resold it to builders for an apartment.

The plot 50 by 100 on the east side of the Concourse, 100 feet north of 181st Street, has been sold by M. B. Larkin to H. O. Heuer.

The southwest corner of Field Place and Creston Avenue, 60 by 100, has been purchased by A. Hamilton for improvement. It is opposite the new high school block.

The Union Hospital has closed negotiations for the purchase of the property it has occupied for three years on the southeast corner of Valentine Avenue and 188th Street, 115 by 120, from Charles A. Stein. Plans for a new building are being prepared and the old wooden structure there will soon be torn down.

In the Morris Park section five lots were sold by R. H. Scoble for Mrs. F. Flynn. They were bought by the seller at the auction two years ago, when the old racing park was sold by Joseph P. Day.

Alexander Selkin sold, in conjunction with W. Wilkens, the three-family house on plot 50 by 145 at 1,037 Prospect Avenue, near 165th Street, for John C. B. Orth. The buyer will improve the plot with stores.

Investor Buys the Montana.

The six-story Montana apartment house on the southwest corner of 124th Street and Mount Morris Park West has been resold by the German Savings Bank to an investor. At foreclosure sale last Monday conducted by Henry Brady the bank secured the property on a single bid of $147,000. This action was brought against the New York Real Estate Security Company to protect encumbrances totaling $149,177. Back in 1912, when the New York Real Estate Security Company took over the property, it was valued at $275,000, and last year the city placed an assessed valuation of $225,000 upon it. The structure occupies a plot 100 by 100.11, and for many years was considered one of the finest elevator apartments uptown.

Buyer for Tenement Property.

Annie C. Cochran has sold to a client of Samuel Cowens for investment 70 West Ninety-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100.

Deal on Eighth Avenue.

David Fry has purchased from the Chelsea Exchange Bank 687 Eighth Avenue, a four-story building, occupying a lot 20.2 by 100, 60 feet north of Forty-third Street.

Important Times Square Lease.

Smith Gray & Co., clothiers, closed two leases for store properties yesterday, the more important of which was the lease of the ground floor, 27 by 100, of the building 1,456 to 1,460 Broadway. This property, which is opposite the site of the eight-story structure to be built by Brokaw Brothers, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, on the site of the old Saranac Hotel, is owned by Nathan L. and L. Ottinger, and was leased for a term of ten years.

The second lease, further uptown, involved the 25 by 70 foot store on northwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, leased by Henry Dugro for a term of five years.

Bronx.

Samuel Cowen has sold for the T. T. Reid Construction Company the five-story apartment with stores on a plot 50 by 100 feet, situated at 2,383 Washington Avenue.

Five New Apartments in the Bronx.

Plans for five new five-story apartments to cost $280,000 were filed yesterday in the Bronx. Three will be built in the Fordham Heights section, where building activity has been exceptionally active lately. Of these, two will be put up by Alexander Wilson on the north side of 182d Street, 50 feet west of Ryer Avenue, at a cost of $70,000, and the third will be erected by James C. Gaffney on the southwest corner of Creston Avenue and 182d Street, costing $60,000. On the northeast corner of Bathgate Avenue and 183d Street the Benenson Realty Company will erect one to cost $55,000, and on the west side of Kelly Street, 125 feet north of 163d Street, the Mott Realty Company will build one on a 87.6 foot frontage to cost $95,000.

Brooklyn

Henry Pierson has sold the four-story and basement private dwelling at 823 Carroll Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, for Mary L. Roden. Also 191 St. John's Place, near Eighth Avenue, to Dr. Sahlin.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. have sold the Charles Edward Souther residence and stables, on a plot 184 by 341, at 351 Scotland Road, Mountain Station, South Orange, N. J.

Thomas S. Gladding of the firm of Stillwell & Gladding, of New York, has purchased the three-story residence at Gates Avenue and Clinton Avenue, Montclair, from J. H. Susman. The property, which has a frontage of nearly 1,000 feet on Gates, Melrose and Clinton Avenues, has been held at $75,000.

Recent Buyers.

Dr. Edmund L. Dow is the buyer of the dwelling, 17 East Sixty-fifth Street, sold last week by Louis J. Pooler.

George Erdman is the buyer of 1,500 Hoe Avenue, sold recently by the Coryell Building Company.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Worthington Whitehouse has leased for Mrs Henry P. Taller her country estate at Roslyn, L. I., situated on the east side of Hempstead Harbor to Percy R. Pyne, 2nd.

Barnett & Co. have leased the dwelling house, 20 East 126th Street, to U. Simmons.

Pease & Elliman have renewed for Mrs. Rosalie Behr Meany of Morristown the lease of Adolph C. Kluge on the 4½-story American basement house, 21 by 100 feet, at 318 West Ninety-first Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive.

Fish & Marvin have leased furnished for the Summer the Colonial House and three acres owned by John D. Crimmins at Collender's Point, Noroton, to Mrs. A. C. Windmuller of this city.

E. S. Willard & Co. have leased for Camille Weidenfeld, his house and cottage, and about seventeen acres, at Oyster Bay, L. I., to Henry W. Lowe.

Kenneth Ives & Co., have leased for Mrs. Katherine Whiting Whitridge of Baltimore, her country estate on Milton Road, Rye, to Clarence Dillon for a term of years.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for Richard T. Wainwright his place, known as "Kilua," Rye, N. Y., directly on the water, large brick house, garage and grounds, to Rear Commodore John L. Cutler of the American Yacht Club.

Real Estate Notes.

The United Real Estate Owners Association has completed arrangements for a mass meeting to be held Sunday night at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre to protest against extravagant legislation, both at City Hall and Albany.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

162d St, 615 West, n e corner of Fort Washington Av, 184.10x187.11, six-story apartment house; adjourned to March 31.

46th St, 334-6 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.5, two five-story tenements and stores; J. F. Kernochan et al, trustee, against Alexander Herzog et al; H. F. Miller, attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due on judgment, $26,968.15; taxes, &c., $782.12; sold to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Henry Brady.

Academy St, n w corner of Post Av, 100x100, vacant; adjourned to March 31.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

154th St, 248 West, s s, 287.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story flat; Albany Savings Bank against Fleischmann Realty Co. et al; Action 1; Tracey, C. & T., attorneys; Maurice Goodman, referee; due on judgment, $37,225.02; taxes, &c., $1,894.63; sold to the plaintiff for $36,000.

154th St, 250-2 West, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story flat; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due on judgment, $37,419.98; taxes, &c., $1,894.03; sold to the plaintiff for $36,000.

154th St, 254-6 West, s s, 212.6 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story flat; same against same; same attorney and referee; due on judgment, $37,424.97; taxes, &c., $1,894.63; sold to the plaintiff for $35,000.

154th St, 258-60 West, s s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 37.6x99.11, six-story flat; same against same; same attorney and referee; due on judgment, $37,418.91; taxes, &c., $1,894.63; sold to the plaintiff for $36,000.

119th St, 429 East, n s, 291.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down to Walter J. Kahl for $3,900.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

182d St, 994-6 East, s e corner of Mapes Av, 86.1x70x78.9x70.5, two two-story dwellings; George Dalker against J. D. Weber et al; Beardesley, H. & T., attorneys; O. E. Davis, referee; due on judgment, $3,807.74; taxes, &c., $674; sold to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Woodycrest Av, 1,003, w s, 100.9 ft n of Kemp Place, 25.2x90.8, three-story tenement; E. F. Cole against F. J. Johnson et al; W. F. Wund, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due on judgment, $6,979.82; taxes, &c., $273.64; sold to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By George Price.

Morris Park Av, n e corner of Barnes Av, 45x95; S. B. Clocke against G. H. Stel et al; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; H. K. Davis, referee; due on judgment, $1,709.90; taxes, &c., $1,085.90; subject to a frior mortgage of $2,450; sold to the plaintiff for $2,950.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

152d St, 623 West, 300.10 ft w of Broadway, 247x199.10, to 153d, 2-story dwelling and 2-story shop; H. H. Piesen against M. E. Mitchell et al.; Action 1; Bernard Fliashnick, attorney; F. W. Pollock, referee; due, $5,486.29; taxes, &c, $348.88; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $19,500.

152d St, n s, 325.5 ft w of Broadway, 24.7x199.10 to 153d St, vacant; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $5,558.31; taxes, &c, $388.04; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $19,500.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

43d St, 124 West, s s, 289.3 ft w of 6th Av, 21.5x100.5, 4-story tenement and store; Frank Curtis, executor and trustee, against S H Jacobs et al.; J. H. Dork, attorney; William Klein, referee; due, $70,009.59; taxes, &c, $1,182.80.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

St. Nicholas Av, 448 and 450, e s, 99.11 ft s of 133d St, —x117.50x—, 6-story apartment house; Baron de Hirsch Fund against Ellen Cohalan et al.; M. S. & I. Isaacs, attorneys; Samuel Strasbourger, referee; due, $62,509.12; taxes, &c., $879.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 787, w s, 25.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80; 5-story tenement and stores; City Real Estate Co. against E. P. S. Mulvany et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; C. L. Hoffman, referee; due, $18,002.37; taxes, &c, $2,134.06.

By Henry Brady.

2d Av, 789, w s, 50.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; Frederick Bertuch, Trustee, against E. P. S. Mulvany et al; Harold Swain, attorney; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $18,092.17; taxes, &c, $1,778.70.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

2d Av, 791, w s, 75.4 ft n of 42d St, 25x80, five-story tenement and stores; De Lancey Nicoll et al, Trustees, against E. P. S. Mulvany et al; Harold Swain, attorney; R. C. Birkhahn, referee; due, $18,107.94; taxes, &c, $1,321.20.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 477 East, n s, 757 ft e of Willis Av, 18.9x100, two-story dwelling; F. R. Coudert et al against J. A. Powis et al; Coudert Bros., attorneys; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $3,389.12; taxes, &c, $120.10.

By Henry Brady.

136th St, East, n s, 100 ft e of Brook Av, 54x100, vacant; Emma Biehn against Talmud Torah Beth Yonkow et al; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $6,184.91; taxes, &c, $340.

Wallace Av, 1,919, w s, 1,020 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x95; North Side Manufacturing Corporation against P. J. McSorley et al; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; P. J. Everett, referee; due, $3,935.37; taxes, &c, $60.

By James J. Donovan.

Monticello Av, w s, 92.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100; Monticello Av, w s, 300 ft n of Sorang Av, 75x100; Seton Av, e s, 300 ft s of Edenwald Av, 50x100; Dora Pines against N. Meredith et al; Schwartzman & S., attorneys; W. J. McKeown, referee; due, $839.50; taxes, &c, $296.72.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n w corner of 22d St; H. M. Susswein & Co. against Central Cross Town R. R. Co, et al., Nov. 20, 1914............$362

MADISON AV, 2,162; John R. Sharpsteen against J. Sergeant Cram et al, Nov. 12, 1914..............$23

8TH ST, 369 East; Morris Siegfried against L. Rhonheimer et al., April 15, 1910....$476

SAME PROPERTY; William Rosenbaum & Bro. against same, March 17, 1910........$127

Bronx.

VILLA AV, w s, 188.3 ft s of Van Courtlandt Av, 100x100; Isidor Schwartz against Aloha Realty Co. et al., June 22, 1914..........$492

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 215th St, 81.7x65, and Amsterdam Av, s w corner of 215th St, 99.11x60; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. loans Haven Construction Co. to erect a building..............$125,000

29TH ST, 230 and 232 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. loans Capace Realty Co., Inc., to erect — story building, 11 payments..............$35,000

Bronx.

TIFFANY ST, n w corner of Whitlock Av, 100x100; Charles Riley loans Ensign Improvement Co. to erect two five-story tenements, 12 payments..............$51,000

170TH ST, n e corner of Crotona Av, 52.2x100; Rockland Realty Co. loans Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., to erect one five-story tenement, 13 payments..............$46,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,828; Michael Sophin et al. against Beth David Hospital et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. N. Selvage.

MADISON AV, 1,527; Julia M. Haskell against Ada Moran et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. P. Latting.

7TH AV, s e corner 133d St, 25x100; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Helene Stein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. C. Gulick.

33D ST, s s, 150 feet e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Madeline D. Barrett against Alice M. Moynam et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sevbel & French.

55TH ST, s s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 100.5x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Caroline Doelger et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

104TH ST, 164 East; Zacharias H. Oppenheimer against Mary E. Hoyt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Meighan & Necarsulmer.

114th ST, n s, 228 ft e of 2d Av, 22x100.11; Stephen Baker, trustee, against Santo Reda et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

119TH ST, 321 East; Ernestine Weber et al. against Edmund J. McDonough, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. J. Kalt.

120TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; Dry Dock Savings Institution against Joseph M. Baum et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Tichenor.

Bronx.

LOT 97, Map of Lots in Village of Williamsbridge; Felice Bruccoli against John Bruccoli, (action for an accounting;) attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger.

LOT 256, Map of Wakefield; Felice Bruccoli against John Bruccoli, (action to procure reconveyance;) attorneys, Spitz & Bromberger.

MORRIS AV, e s, 180 ft s of 179th St, 20x100; L. Josephine Van Deusen against Lena Stein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Adams.

233D ST, n s, between White Plains Road & Carpenter Av, —x—, known as Lot 1022-2, Wakefield, 24th Ward; Louisa Clark against Albert Lefurgy et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorneys, Niebrugge & Maxfield.

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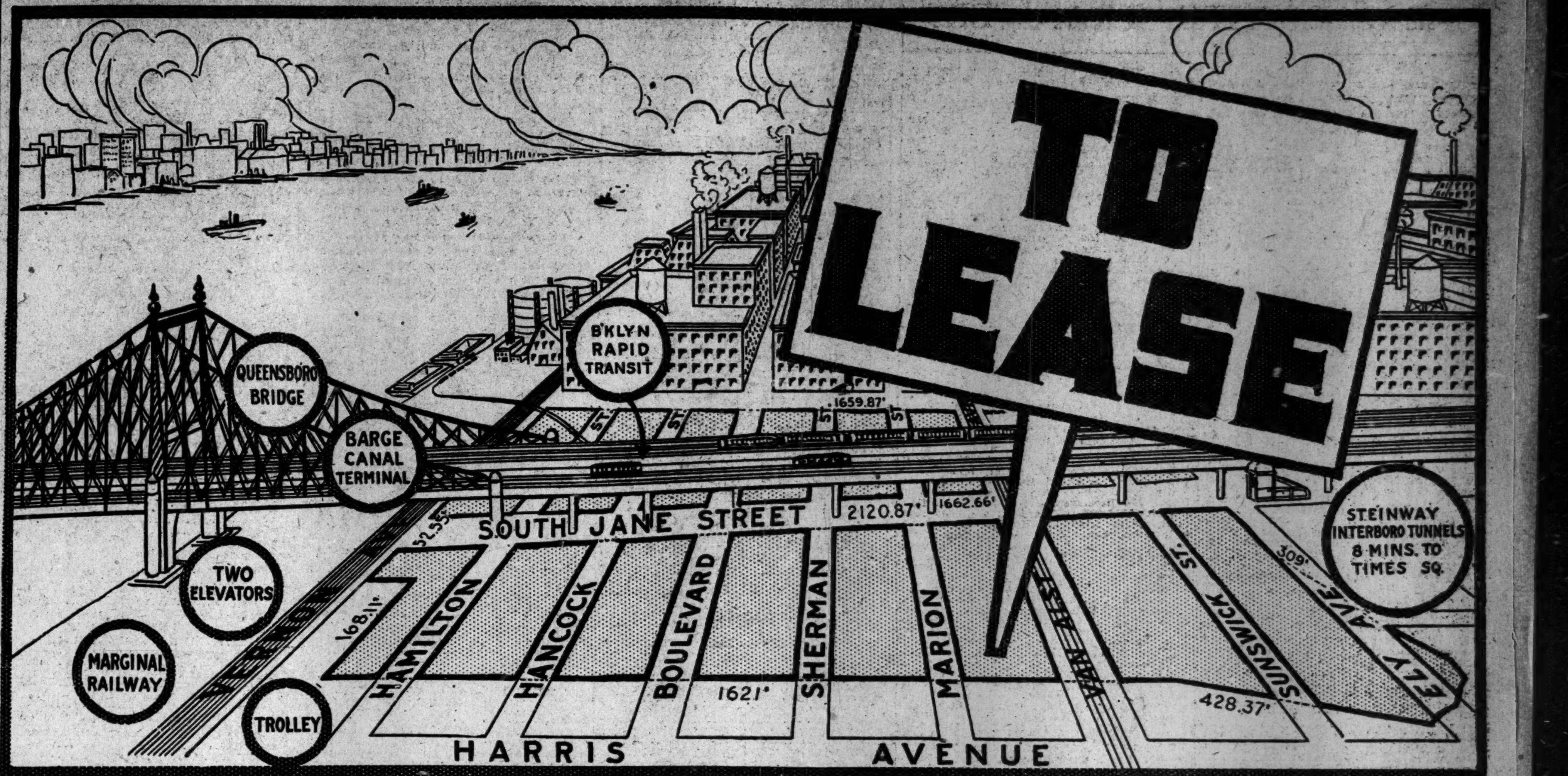

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Only $2,450 Cash. Balance Easy Terms. $1.60 fare; only 2 miles to town; excellent markets; 120 acres rich, fertile, plowable land; balance wood and rich pasture; nice orchard; extra good 18-room house; running water, telephone; 4 barns; large trout brook; 2 young, valuable horses, 2 cows, chickens, all machinery, wagons, &c.; farm can keep 30 head of cattle and 200 sheep; worth $10,000. American Realty Exchange, 874 Broadway, Room 501-505.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A CEDARHURST PARK BARGAIN.

New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors, every city convenience; 32 minutes from Penn. Terminal. On 100 x 100 corner. Will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Ave., N. Y.

KENSINGTON, Great Neck, Plot for sale by owner at exceptional bargain. Overlooks Manhasset Bay and comprises eight lots on Arleigh Road. Will accept part cash, balance easy terms. Apply Kenneth Gardner, 54 Wall St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Little Cash

AND $25 MONTHLY, WHICH INCLUDES INTEREST, buys attractive house, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; near express station, in Northern New Jersey, half hour out.
PAUL DELMONT,
Room 178, 50 Church St., New York City.
'Phone, 8748—Cortlandt.

FOR SALE
Spring Lake, N. J.

An exceedingly attractive gentleman's residence, occupying an entire block; best section, located convenient to and within sight of the ocean; contains 15 rooms, 5 master's bedrooms; steam heating plant, gas and electric light, cement cellar, large piazza, grounds well laid out, flower and vegetable garden, fruit and shade trees and greenhouse, stable containing 5 stalls and ample carriage room, with coachman's quarters on second floor.

Photographs and further particulars on application to

GEO. R. READ & CO.,
30 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY

FOR SALE OR RENT

Furnished or unfurnished. 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat, all modern conveniences; large plot of ground, Located in one of the most picturesque localities in New Jersey; elevation 850 feet; in a carefully restricted 1,000-acre residential park, near the lakes and express station on D., L. & W. R. R. For particulars, address P. O. Box 180, New York City.

Montclair, N. J. $9,500. Very artistic Colonial Residence. Centre hall, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, large plot. $14,000. Brick veneer residence, centre hall, large living room, dining room, dining porch, solarium, butler's pantry, tiled kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces, large corner plot, select location. Can be seen Sundays between 11 and 3 o'clock. **Murdoch,** op. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

A BARGAIN

Handsome house, ten rooms, on large plot, in New York's best nearby suburb. House contains large living room, library with huge fireplace, handsomely decorated dining room, butler's pantry, sanitary kitchen, plenty of closet room, four master's bedrooms, handsome bathroom, maids' room, &c. Ideal all-year home. Full particulars and price mailed upon request. E. D. Paulin, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., city.

SUMMER ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST DEAL **HOMES**
CALVERT & SHUBERT,
222 MAIN ST., ASBURY PARK. Opposite Depot.

Harriman National Bank Building
Fifth Avenue at 44th Street

COMBINING a superiority of atmosphere, surroundings and service with the highest type of construction and equipment. On Fifth Ave., two short blocks from Grand Central Terminal.

The convenience, environment and personal comfort provided in this building will appeal particularly to discriminating people.

Follow the Northward Trend to the Centre of Metropolitan business in the Great Transit Zone.

For space and all particulars regarding these buildings see the Building Manager, or address

American Real Estate Company
527 Fifth Ave., New York

"In the Heart of New York"

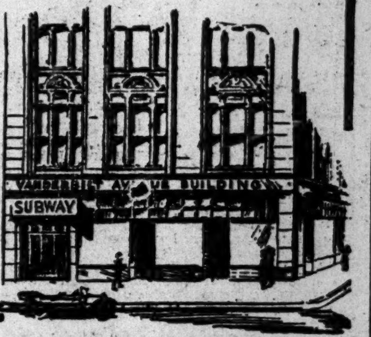
Two Choice Office Buildings under
ARECO

management — guaranteeing the highest class of construction, equipment, service and tenants.

Vanderbilt Avenue Building
N. W. Cor. Vanderbilt Ave.
42nd to 43rd Streets

SIX all-light stories with every convenience. Covers the block front from 42nd to 43rd Sts., and faces Grand Central Terminal. Direct access to Terminal and Subway.

200,000 people pass daily—best city and out-of-town transit facilities—ideal building for business and professional people.



The Tower of The Times Building Times Square

Small and large Suites and Single Rooms. All beautifully light. Every modern aid for up-to-date business concerns.

Rental Agent—Room 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

60,000 SQUARE FEET WANTED

for manufacturing in Manhattan. Must have 20 ft. Elevator, 300 lbs. pressure and 15 ft. ceiling on ground floor. Building proposition considered.

TURRELL & KIRKBY,
30 East 42nd St.

Transit Building and Annex
No. 7 East 42nd Street
No. 10 East 43rd Street

Stores, floors and offices in the new 10 story Annex will be ready for tenants April 15th.

Elevators now running.

Over seventy very light single or connecting offices of convenient size.

Yearly rentals $420 to $1000

Tenants have a 42nd Street and 43rd Street address if desired through connecting arcade.

Grand Central Express Subway Station immediately adjoining 42nd Street entrance.

Homer Foot, Jr., Agent
7 East 42nd St.
Phone 3313 Murray Hill.

OFFICES, $20 UPWARD.

36 East 23d St., at Subway entrance; 10-story office building.

Goodale Perry & Dwight, Inc.,
Farr 9494, 1,133 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

DE KALB AND GRAND AVS.

Light loft, approximately 8,000 square feet, 80% window opening; modern equipped building; watchman's service; electric power; insurance 8c. Grossman Realty Co., De Kalb Av. and Steuben St.

To buy or sell a second-hand car consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

8 WEST 40
NEW 20-STORY BUILDING

8
OFFICES TO RENT
Number WEST
229 SQ. FT. —TO— ENTIRE FLOOR 4600 SQ. FT.

EWING BACON & HENRY
101 PARK AVE. TELEPHONE 2500 Mur. Hill.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

20 SPRUCE ST.

Entire Building to let;
FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT;
size 24x95; electric lights;
moderate rent; possession May 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY. 141 B'WAY.

Now Is the Time

To Secure the 4th or 17th Floor or a DESIRABLE Suite of OFFICES in the

Barclay Building
299 Broadway
"The Practical High-Class Office Building."
Also Broadway Corner Store
Wm. C. Walker's Sons } Agents on
Wright Barclay } Premises

369 BROADWAY

Running Through to Franklin Place.
Store, Basement & Sub-Basement.
Also Lofts to Let.
Passenger and Freight Elevators.
Steam Heat and Electric Lights.
Rents Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

Is This What Your Business Needs?

A bright, light, well-heated loft in a handsome fireproof corner building.

64-66-68 FULTON STREET

Two elevators, steam heat, electric light and power at wholesale rates.

Space to Suit. Reduced Rents

Examine, send your broker, or call up Fairfield Realty Co., Murray Hill 53.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The St. Urban
Central Park West and 89th St.
Southwest Corner
Apartments 11 large rooms and 3 baths,
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND REFRIGERATION INCLUDED,
Rents $3,000 to $4,000.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE

Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. 7, 8, 9 and 10 room vacancies at $2,000 to $3,500. See resident Superintendent.

BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

THE RIVERCLIFF,
628 WEST 151ST STREET.
TO SUBLET,
4 AND 5 ROOMS, $47.50 TO $60.
House just completed; adjoining Riverside Drive. Apply on premises or
KEMPE & CO.
87th St. & Broadway. Tel. Schuyler 5610.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.

Just completed, handsomely finished modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and L; rent, $35 to $55.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.

Apartment of 14 rooms, attractively arranged, having 5 master bedrooms with separate bathrooms. The servants' quarters are exceptionally fine and complete.

Can be seen by appointment.

ALSO ONE EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT WITH 2 BATHS.

236 W. 55TH ST.

OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE GRANITE Opposite M'side Park
N. E. Cor. Morningside Ave. E. & 116th St.
6-7 Room Apts. For Rent, Reasonable
ALL conveniences. Inspection invited.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 318, n s, 62.4 ft e of Chrystie St, 22.7x100; William Allen, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 17; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St.$19,500

EAST BROADWAY, 275-9, s s, 145.9 ft e of Montgomery St, 63x78.5; West Broadway, 493, e s, 25x100; Gertrude, wife of Jere O'Leary, executrix, &c., of Michael H. Whalen, to Grover A. Whalen et al, 493 West Broadway, Jan. 29; attorney, Peter Condon, 38 Park Row..........$45,549

EAST BROADWAY, 259, s w corner of Montgomery St, (10 and 12,) 23x95; Barnett Factor to Isidore Kahn, 930 Fox St, (mtg $56,500,) March 15; attorney, Daniel Michelsohn, 141 Broadway..........$1

EAST BROADWAY, 205, s s, 171.1 ft w of Clinton St, 25.6x87.6; Joseph C. Scal to David L. Cohen, 117 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, (mtg $19,600,) March 16; attorney, Max Lessler, 320 Broadway..........$100

PARK AV, 1,613, e s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x80; Poundridge Realty Co. to Martha Schlessinger, 920 St. John's Av, (mtg $16,500,) March 16..........$1

WADSWORTH AV, w s, from 184th to 185th St, 179.10x70; Louis Auerbach to Julius Dunn, 53 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $200,000,) March 16; attorneys, Hays, H. & W., 115 Broadway..........$100

2D AV, 2,074, e s, 50.4 ft s of 107th St, 25x90.2; Max Rothbart to The Eiler Manufacturing Co., at Canton, Ohio, ½ part, (mtg $14,400,) Dec. 21, 1914; attorney, Herman Lubetkin, 38 Park Row..........$1

2D AV, 1,107, w s, 40 ft n of 58th St, 20x65; Max A. Kreielsheimer to Hy Bendheim, 42 West 89th St, March 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway..........$1

13TH ST, 323 East, n s, 286 ft e of 2d Av, 23x103.3; Morris Mestel to Anna Mestel, his wife, 3,647 Broadway, (mtg $18,000,) March 6; attorney, J. M. Kram, 299 Broadway..$1

46TH ST, 344 and 346 East, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 40x100.5; Enos S. Booth, referee, to J. Frederick Kernochan, 862 Park Av; Wm. Jay, 22 East 72d St, and Henry R. Winthrop, Woodbury, L. I., trustees of will of Thos. B. Winthrop, plaintiffs, March 17; attorney, Henry F. Miller, 44 Pine St..$25,000

48TH ST, s s, 654.3 ft w of 5th Av, 18.9x100.5; William H. White to Clinton S. Harris, 220 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn, (mtg $39,500,) March 2; attorneys, Harris, C. G. & M., 150 Nassau St..........$1

80TH ST, 501 East, n s, 73 ft e of Avenue A, 25x51.2; Max A. Kreielsheimer to Hy Bendheim, 42 West 80th St, March 12; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W., 61 Broadway..........$1

86TH ST, 443 East, n s, 150.4 ft w of Avenue A, 18x100.8, Josephine Helmsky to E. J. Price, 518 West 142d St, 1-3 part, all title, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

118TH ST, 41 West, n s, 464.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.10x100.11; Hy. Bennett to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $10,500,) March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

125TH ST, 532 West, s s, 332.6 ft e of Broadway, 26.6x100.11; John E. Duffy, referee, to John H. Lambert, 17 West 8th St, mtg $22,000, (foreclosure Feb. 23,) Feb. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; John H. Lambert to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, (mtg $22,000,) March 13; same attorney..........$1

126TH ST, n s, 126 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x99.11; Hy. Bennett to Charter Construction Co., 119 West 40th St, (mtg $9,500,) March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

BELMONT AV, e s, 89.1 ft n of 179th St, 41x101.5; William N. Martin to Charles T. Matthews et al., 30 West 57th St, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Louise Scharle, 664 Oakland Place, (mtg $1,800,) March 4; same attorney..........$100

BERRIAN AV, s e s, being s ½ of lot on map of John H. Devoe, 50x213; Benenson Realty Co. to Salvatore M. De Pasquale, 2,975 Marion Av, (mtg $10,600,) March 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

BROWN PLACE, n e corner of 135th St, 33.4x100; Margaret A. Laphy to Orland Holding Co., Inc., 68 Park Row, (mtg $34,250,) Feb. 26; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row..........$100

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 35 ft w of Crotona Av, 40x98.2; Benenson Realty Co. to Gottlieb F. Schnell, 402 East 147th St, (mtg $27,500,) March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 70.2 ft s of Jefferson St, 25x100; Charles Barthen to Pollack & O'Neill, 3,200 Broadway, March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

GERARD AV, w s, 139.7 ft n of 167th St, 95x125; Regina Peltin to Julius Levy, 1,247 Gerard Av, (mtg $5,000,) March 4; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St..........$100

HOE AV, 1,287 and 1,289, w s, 50x100; M. H. Realty Co., Inc., to Frank Melzer, 1,340 Stebbins Av, (mtg $40,000,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

HOFFMAN ST, 2,471, w s, 16.8x97.5; Andrew F. Ryder to Teresa Bucchi, 2,471 Hoffman St, (mtg $2,250,) March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, at n e s of Home St, 64.8x irregular; Max Cohen et al. to Durbar Realty Co., Inc., 80 Maiden Lane, (mtg $28,400,) March 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

LOTS 171 and 140, Map Property at Unionport; Ephraim B. Levy to Regent Realty Co., 33 West 42d St, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LOT 288, map of McGraw estate; Alice V. Conklin to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, (mtg $2,000,) March 17; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av..........$100

LOT 114, map of Hunter Estate; Katharine Kennedy, trustee, to Katharine Kennedy, 176 West 82d St, March 15; attorney, J. Kennedy, 1,479 Williamsbridge Road..........$1

MONTEREY AV, 2,031, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x100; Arthur N. Geigerich, referee, to Our Realty Co., 818 St. Ann's Av, (mtg $35,000,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$7,100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22 ft n of Lafayette St, 44x irregular; Frank Melzer to M. H. Realty Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

PROSPECT AV, 701, w s, 21x95; Isidore Rossberg to Orland Holding Co., Inc., 63 Park Row, (mtg $15,000,) March 12; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 63 Park Row....$500

RANDALL AV, s s, 35 ft e of Wright Av, 25x100; Mary Loughran to George A. Loughran and another, 405 East 135th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Thomas L. Hurley, 16 Exchange Place..........$100

ROBBINS AV, n w s, 175 ft s w of Westchester Railroad St, 25x100; Gottlieb F. Schnell to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 275 ft n of 172d St, 80x100; John C. Welwood to John C. Welwood Realty Corporation, 260 4th Av, (mtg. $69,500,) March 15; attorneys, Reunds, S. & D., 96 Broadway..........$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of 183d St, 85.5x126.6; Pollack & O'Neill to Charles Barthen, 1,368 Franklin Av, (mtg. $32,000,) March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

STEBBINS AV, 1,340, e s, 25x126; Frank Melzer to M. H. Realty Co., Inc., 5 Beekman St, (mtg. $5,500,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

UNION AV, w s, 110.8 ft n of 166th St, 19.8x90.9; Thomas Casey to Margaret Casey, 1,097 Union Av, March 15; attorneys, McLaughlin & M., 309 Broadway..........Gift

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 100x100; Charles Riley to Ensign Improvement Co., March 16, (mtg $29,000;) attorney, Nathan Waxman, 346 Broadway..........$100

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, w s, being Lot 16, map of South Washingtonville, 34.3x146.4x34.3x—; Margaret Foerst to Michael Erlwein, 12 Convent Av, March 17; attorney, Joseph Foerst, 4,421 White Plains Av..$100

136TH ST, n s, 246.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Dillman Baking Co. to Dillman Bakery, Inc., 14 Poplar St, Richmond Hill, N. Y., March 16; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St..........$1

147TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Gottlieb F. Schnell to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, (mtg $14,000,) March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

168TH ST, 198 West, being Lot 30, Parcel 4, map of William B. Ogden; John T. Martin, referee, to Corporate Mortgage Co., 27 Cedar St, (mtg $5,000,) March 17; attorney, Hyman D. Patton, 27 Cedar St..........$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PARK ROW, s e s, at w s of New Bowery, runs s 58.7 x n w 43 x e 50; Nickitas P. Economu to Harry Cohen and another, 482 Cleveland St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $47,750, due as per bond, March 15; attorney, Max Winder, 220 Broadway..........$2,000

STUYVESANT ST, 29, n s, 167.2 ft e from n s of 9th St, 19x47.7; Maria Meyer to Daniel J. Quinlan 20 East 130th St, March 16, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$6,500

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 77 ft s of Morris St, 25x77.4; Walter A. Burke, trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 17, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$15,000

29TH ST, 510 West, s s, 175 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, prior mtg $18,000; J. Kaplon & Co. to Harry Mindel, 1,741 Carter Av, March 16, due April 1, 1917; attorney, C. N. Horstmann, 235 East 175th St..........$2,000

114TH ST, s s, 140 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Maria A. Forliano to Teresa Nicolino, 218 East 111th St, Jan. 14, 3 years; attorney, H. T. Weeks, 95 Fulton Av., Long Island City..........$3,000

162D ST, 432 West, s s, 22 ft w of Jumel Terrace, 19.6x98; Lavinia M. Davies to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 12, due, &c. as per bond..........$5,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,659 and 1,661, w s, 52.10x70; Isaac Blankfein to Herman Rosenberg, 317 West 89th St, March 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. J. Frank, 52 William St..........$22,000

BELMONT AV, e s, 89.1 ft n of 179th St, 41x101.5; Louise Schaile to Florence C. Martin, 44 West 40th St, March 4, 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St..........$1,800

CROTONA PARK NORTH, n s, 35 ft w of Crotona Av, 40x98.2; Gottlieb F. Schnell to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $27,500, March 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..........$3,000

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 170th St, 84.11x108.7; Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc., to Rickland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, March 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$55,000

FRANKLIN AV, 1,368, e s, 25x150; Charles Barthen to Emilie Stehr, executor, 1,360 Fulton Av, March 15, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Helene Barthen, 1,368 Franklin Av, prior mtg $5,500, March 15, due as per bond; same attorney..........$2,000

GARDEN ST, s s, 353.7 ft e of Crotona Av, 44.10x irregular; Smada Realty Co. to Josephine B. Cook, 333 Central Park West, March 16, 1 year; attorney, W. E. Wiles, 509 Willis Av..........$4,500

GRANT AV, w s, 325 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Abr. Smith to Emily P. Zorer, 1,119 Boston Road, March 16, due July 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av..........$1,000

HOFFMAN ST, 2,471, w s, 16.8x97.5; Teresa Bucchi to Andrew F. Ryder, 2,710 Marion Av, prior mtg. $2,250, March 17, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,000

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, at n e s of Home St, 64.8x irregular; Durbar Realty Co., Inc., to Max Cohen, 790 Riverside Drive, et al., March 10, due Sept. 10, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$19,400

STEBBINS AV, 1,340, e s, 25x126; M. H. Realty Co., Inc., to Frank Melzer, 1,340 Stebbins Av, prior mtg $5,500, March 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,000

VAN CORTLANDT AV, s s, 489.2 ft from n w corner of Grenada Place and Ernescliff Place, 25x130.9x19.5x6.5; Max Frick to Christopher Bobbe, 343 Park Av, March 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

WALTON AV, e s, 180.9 ft n of 175th St, 61.9x117.5x115.9; George E. Buckbee to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., March 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

WHITLOCK AV, n w corner of Tiffany St, 100x100; Ensign Improvement Co. to Charles Riley, 112 West 121st St, March 16, demand, 6 per cent.; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway..........$51,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, March 16, 1 year; same attorney..........$29,000

136TH ST, n s, 246.1 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; also land in Providence, R. I., and Queens, N. Y.; Dillman Bakery, Inc., to Columbia Trust Co., trustee, 60 Broadway, March 1, due May 1, 1935, 6 p. c., (gold bonds;) attorney, Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway..........$500,000

168TH ST, 536 East, s s, 59.1x103.7; William J. Diamond to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$40,000

182D ST, n s, 371.4 ft e of Crotona Av, 50x100; Smada Realty Co. to Josephine B. Cook, 333 Central Park West, March 16, 1 year; attorney, W. E. Wiles, 509 Willis Av..........$5,500

182D ST, 740 and 746 East, s s, 110.9 ft e of Clinton Av, 75x70; Mitchell & McDermott Realty Co., Inc., to N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, March 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$7,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Nathan Friedman, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, prior mtg. $7,000, March 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney..........$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 53d St, ground floor and floor above; Broadway and 53d Street Co. to Joseph Shenk, 66 West 107th St, 17 years from April 30, 1915; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway..........$8,000

LENOX AV, 537, store and front basement; Samuel Katz to Abr. Pfeferblum, 570 9th Av, 6 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Modic Harris, 20 Broad St..........$1,700

STANTON ST, 75 and 77, store and basement; Nathaniel Rosenberg to Harry Pelcyger, 1 year from May 1, 1915; attorney, D. Mayer Brewing Co., 3d Av. and 16th St.... $2,250

WILLIAM ST, 199, store; Sarah Solomon to Salvatore Barletta and another, 52 Henry St, 3½ years from April 1, 1915; attorney, Eugene J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St.....$720

2D AV, 500, all; Gene L. Blumenthal to H. Koehler & Co., 501 1st Av, 7 years from May 1, 1915..........$2,800

21ST ST, 36 East, store and basement; Antoni P. Lutynski to Minnie Lutynski, 522 East 150th St, 5 years and 2 months from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Blandy, M. & S., 37 Wall St..........$2,750

158TH ST, 473, corner store; Joseph Greissgrow and another to Max Blackman, 473 West 158th St, 4½ years from July 1, 1914. $1,080

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s w corner of Fox St, store, &c.; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Harry A. Berkowitz, 1,002 Southern Boulevard, 6 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.......... $1,000 to $1,100

BROOK AV, 918, west store; Edward Ruehl to Julius Taub, 1,646 Park Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway..........$1,200

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 532, all; Morris Dietsch to Charles Schillinger, 2 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Kretsch, 534 Southern Boulevard..........$480

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Barretto St, corner store, &c; Baronet Realty Co., Inc., to Elizabeth Gangler, 209 West 13th St, 5 years from March 15, 1915; attorney, A. Hupfel's Sons, 842 St. Ann's Av, $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

125TH ST, 68 to 72 East; Philip Shupak against Morris B. Baer, owner; Morris Hirschberg, contractor..........$182

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FINE HOME ON THE SOUND, consisting of 8 rooms and bath, hot water heat, sewer, every improvement, macadamized streets, sidewalks, elegant big plot, hedge around property, very high land, ideal location; buyer has rights to yacht club, dock, bathing beach, tennis courts, &c.; restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes from Manhattan, few minutes' walk from station; $500 gives possession at once, balance to suit. B. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St., New York.

FINE COTTAGE, $18 A MONTH, just over city line; good neighborhood, 7 large beautiful rooms and bath, everything like new, 2 lots, handy to all stores, school, trolley, &c.; don't overlook this bargain; must be sold this week; possession on very small cash payment. C. McCaw, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING, 46,000 SQ. FT.

Splendid light, complies with factory laws; sprinkler system, two large electric elevators; store street level; two driveways; steam heat; long lease; near Canal and Hudson Sts.

RENT, 30c. A SQ. FT.
Write for particulars.
G 376 Times Downtown.

STORE TO LET.
One large and one small,
485-487 8th Ave., (34th Street,)
Modern front, light rear, high ceiling. Electric wired. Apply to
H. V. ALLIEN.
Telephone 4024 Cortlandt. 93 Liberty St.

Store—Basement—Rear Building, 69 3d Av. 25x100, 3 floors rear building, suitable manufacturing or wholesale business. Lease 3 or 5 years. Particulars apply LOUIS CARREAU, 796 6th Av., at 45th.

For publisher or advertising agency, &c., sublease; remarkably equipped; large or small space; tenth floor; 450 Fourth Avenue.

TO SUBLET.—East 46th St. store, near 5th Av.; best retail shopping street in New York. Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Av.

Twelve windows; 900 square feet. Munson-Whitaker Company, 470 4th Av., cor. 32d St., New York City.

Building, 100x125; 2-story brick; 80 stalls; garage; leasehold; sale cheap; Harlem. 163 East 125th.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

LOFT, light 4 sides, 14th St. & Seventh Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN FACTORY.—Convenient location; two-story; light all around; suitable any manufacturing; over 11,000 feet floor space; rent $140 month. Trustee, X 271 Times Annex.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED.—In any modern building below Fulton St., a small furnished office. Address F. W. A., 3,630 Grand Central Terminal.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Executor's Sale.—East 62d St; house, (assessed $13,500,) $11,000. Miller, 787 Lexington Av.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$10,000 cash will net 17%, new five-story tenement, best Bronx section; 3 minutes to station; vacancies unknown. Address 31 West 115th.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Attractive house, 10 rooms and 2 baths, parquet floors, near subway, rent $90. Inquire 310 West 70th St.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

New 9 room, concrete, hollow tile dwelling; gas, electric light, hot-water heat, hardwood floors, open fireplace, marbleine tubs, open plumbing; river view; 5 minutes to station; 45 minutes from Grand Central Station, N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.; lot 50x124; price $7,500; cash $1,500, also same style cottage, 7 rooms. James L. Taylor, agent, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. Tel. 124.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Mount Vernon.

PARK HILL BARGAIN.
Beautiful new house, 9 rooms and 2 baths; located on large plot; splendid district; price $13,500. Address S. P. Trood, Room 1,403, 440 4th Av., New York.

New homes; sale and rent; bargains. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$10 a month buys my fine, well-located chicken farm; just the place for a laborer or mechanic to make a good living; nice house and enough land for chicks, vegetables, berries, &c.; small amount down; possession at once. D. Farm, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, near Subway station.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 85 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

At Lynbrook, new house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, steam heat, gas and electric light; near station, $3,800; $500 cash. Balance monthly payments. H. S. Brower, Hempstead, L. I.

Must Sell—24 acres, 300 feet Merrick Road, extending railroad station, also on trolley line; 14-room house, improvements; large barns; $20,000. Walter R. Willis, Bayshore, N. Y.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100,—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

FOR LOW-COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N.Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Large furnished house, three minutes' walk from Ft. Wm. Henry Hotel, on beautiful Lake George; rent by season or for sale; all modern improvements. Box 14, Lake George, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

THIS MAY BE JUST THE KIND OF A HOUSE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.
Brand-new; 8 rooms, 2 baths, conservatory, open-air sleeping porch; large living room, beamed-ceiling dining room, with large open fireplace; hardwood floors and trim throughout; large plot ground; first-class neighborhood; best of transportation; commutation $4.80; street has all improvements. Write for appointment to see this place. It's a good one.
Dr. C. S. ROBERTS, 838 Riverside Drive.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Bargain—$6,000; easy terms; artistic home in the mts., near the lakes; good boating, fishing; plot 100 by 170 feet; superb views; fine neighborhood; 10 rooms, 2 tiled baths, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, electric lights, open fireplace, parquet floors; high class throughout; 44 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near express station and country club. Address Post Office Box 180 N. Y. City.

Cozy country home with stable and garage; all improvements; 500 ft. altitude; beautiful views; 40 minutes from New York, on Lackawanna; 35 acres; all fruits and berries. Address T. T., 300 Times.

Farmers! Estate will sacrifice for half cost a great money making farm of 195 acres, near Washington, N. J. It cost deceased owner $136 per acre. Price $68 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

In Montclair's crack section; beautiful 13-room residence, two baths; plot 75x260; perfect condition; make reasonable offer; exceptional chance. Ralph North, 99 John St., New York.

A modern 10-room and bath residence, 5 miles out, one-third acre, all improvements, including electric light; will sell cheaply; $8,000. Owner, apartment 3B, 800 Riverside Drive.

For sale, at Plainfield, N. J., fine up-to-date bungalow, (good location,) seven rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; particulars, E. Blankley, 47 Pearl St., city.

Two acres, fine seven-room house; improvements; main road. Write John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J. Thirty minutes out by express.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, IN PETERBOROUGH, N. H., for season of 1915, large, comfortable brick farmhouse; 1,000 feet elevation; modern plumbing; stable, garage; ample servants' accommodations; magnificent view of Mount Monadnock across Nubunusit River; excellent train service from Boston and New York.
D. M. WHITE & CO.,
Leading Real Estate Dealers,
Peterborough, N. H.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

85 ACRES—PICTURESQUE HILLTOP. Extensive views; fine old trees; near town. H. E. DANN & SON, Norwalk, Conn.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

9 Rooms and Bath.—Two minutes from station. Apply Adolph Helmus, Douglaston, L.I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

70th, 226 West.—Completely furnished, 4 room and bath apartment; 1 living room, 2 bedrooms, and large outside kitchen; new building; up to date. Apply Superintendent.

To Sublet.—Six rooms, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; fireproof apartment; from May 1 to Sept. 30. The Braender, 418 Central Park West. See Superintendent.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; charmingly furnished; southerly exposure; 8 windows; phone, electricity.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION.
Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 & 6 rooms and bath, 3 & 5 West 104th St.

226 W. 70th St., (Apt. 2C.)—Four rooms, completely and well furnished, (piano,) till Oct. 1 or longer; $100 per month.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Furnished apartments, 4 to 10 rooms and bath. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th and Broadway.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms completely furnished; piano. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

Very choice, attractively furnished, Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

71st, 308 West.—One or three room kitchenette, other rooms. 9087 Columbus.

Bachelor apt., 3 large, light rooms, bath, Central Park South. S 74 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. } By month
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $55 up. } or year
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants.
Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Av. } 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE
with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $40-$55 up monthly.
Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

East Side.

Six rooms, two baths, all light, top floor, new apartment house, vicinity Park Av. and 82d St.; exposures north, south, and west; well furnished; Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture. X 312 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.— CLAREMONT HALL.
601 West 112th St., (corner B'way.)—Apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rent, $600 to $1,000; possession.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; half block from 110th St. "L" Station.

Party leaving city will sublet high-class apartment, big concession, seven large, airy rooms, overlooking river. Apartment 10AA, 300 West 109th St. Phone 9400 Riverside.

AT 41 PINEHURST AV., COR. 179TH.
Six-room, elegant apartment; $60.
Also suitable for physician.
Seven-room apartment; $65.

SMITHSONIAN, 60 WEST 120TH ST.
7-8 rooms, high-class elevator apartments; every modern improvement; $55-$60.
ROBERT LEVERS, 376 Lenox Av.

Free rent of three rooms, bath, doctor's apartment, in return for service; excellent locality; couple only speaking good English. Address Doctor, Times Harlem.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

To sublet, 6 large, light rooms, two baths. Rudinger, 924 West End Av., corner 105th St.

Specially desirable, unfurnished Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st—Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

The Admanston, 89th St. & Broadway, a six-room apartment, 2 baths.

East Side.

505 EAST 140TH ST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $33-$34.

Madison Square apartments to lease. 40 East 26th St.

Studio Apartment.—Large, sunny room and bath. 10 East 50th St.

Bronx.

305 East Bedford Park Boulevard, (200th.)—Two elegant apartments, five, six rooms; rent $35-$42. Telephone 3030 Fordham.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Large room; bath; small rooms; Southern cooking; private residence; references.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor, large room; also single room; excellent table.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Comfortably furnished rooms; hot water, steam; home cooking.

47TH ST., 48-50 WEST.—Large single rooms; private baths; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class; large private bath; excellent board; piano, telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting private bath; table guests; reasonable; reference.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen; excellent table; convenient subway, "L."

72D, 267-308 WEST, (Southern house.)—Desirable double rooms, suite; private baths; excellent table.

72D ST., (Between Broadway and West End.)—Will accommodate couple; also a few table guests. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th Year.
Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Comfortable, large room with lavatory; newly furnished; exceptional house.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reference.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 174 WEST, "The Little House."—Large, small rooms; exceedingly comfortable; table guests; references.

83D, 17 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; home surroundings; excellent table; table guests.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, sunny hall-room, bath same floor; refined person; excellent home cooking; reference; table guests.

92D ST., 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, breakfast, dinner, $10; references. Apartment 65.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny rooms; homelike; park; "L"; board optional; phone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath. Telephone 7442 Riverside. References.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite; other single rooms; $7 upward; superior table; fresh fruits and vegetables; references.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Desirable room; private family; southern exposure; reference; meals. Apartment 7.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

141ST, 601 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished room; elevator apartment; suitable couple, one, two gentlemen; private family; homelike; excellent table. Audubon 2424. Apartment 61.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Large front room with board; corner Riverside Drive; large closets; view of Hudson; subway at corner; all home comforts.

145TH ST., 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, southern exposure; good meals; telephone; table guests.

A lady having beautiful home offers very large bedroom, adjoining bath, and excellent home cooking. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

Gentleman may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings. X 270 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

THE WOODBURY, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th Subway.—Only private hotel on Manhattan with such grounds.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

29TH ST., 118 E.—Single room; private house; all improvements; 'phone; near Subway.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable large and small room; gentlemen.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

39TH, 321 Lexington Av.—Large, sunny room; private family; electricity; gentlemen; references.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, completely furnished room, with bath; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

43D, 130 EAST.—Attractive room, bath; business lady, gentleman; private; references; first bell.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single rooms; breakfast optional; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman; $2 week. Stevens.

93D, 31 EAST.—Private house; attractive double, single room, suitable couple, gentlemen; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

PRIVATE FAMILY wants gentleman roomer; high-class apt. Phone Mad. Sq. 2602. Holcombe.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; small rooms; moderate.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice furnished rooms; $3.50 and up; all conveniences.

32D ST., off Broadway, New Hotel Strand; large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week.

34TH, 308 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated room, private house; hot and cold running water; gentleman only; references.

37TH ST., 11 WEST.—Elegant, large front room; beautiful bath connecting. Inquire at Rose, 49 West 37th St., store.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; shower bath, electricity, steam; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; steam; refined household.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Square, sunny, well-kept, nicely furnished rooms; baths adjoining.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large rooms; light, airy; singly or en suite; all conveniences.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Front, clean room; running water, telephone, Subway, "L"; references.

57TH ST., 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; good service; near transportation; all conveniences; investigate.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Private family; delightful room, all conveniences; central location; breakfast optional.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Bright rooms; hot and cold water; references.

72D, 138 WEST.—House just opened, newly furnished throughout; splendid room, with all conveniences, including private bath and dressing room; moderate rate; a minute to the Subway express and elevated stations.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; single, en suite; parlor floor; telephone Col. 1894; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; running water, electricity, telephone; Subway express.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Elegant three furnished rooms, southern exposure; electricity; modern conveniences.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; large, small; very light; heat, telephone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; doctor's office; studio, large and small.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Private house, beautiful large room; bath; running water; $8.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; private house; reference.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive back parlor, all conveniences; front room; steam, electricity.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room; electric light; reduced rates; references; Subway.

82D, 47 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; cozy rooms, large, small, en suite; running water; private bath; Subway, "L," trolley. $3 up.

82D, 109 WEST.—Neatly furnished bedroom; steam heat; all conveniences. Koenig.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light, outside rooms; ample closet; quiet, refined surroundings; reasonable.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house, attractive large and small rooms; telephone; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room, or private bath; also skylight room; exclusive; near Riverside; convenient Subway.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Front room; running water; telephone; Subway station; gentlemen; references.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Large outside double room and bath in handsomely furnished bachelor apartment. Harbeck; Schuyler 10400.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Desirable room; high-class apartment; running water; private family.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished, private house; rooms en suite, with baths, electric lights; also medium rooms; very reasonable.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated private residence, rooms, with baths; also medium and single; $3 to $12.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Medium, sunny rooms; private bath; well-kept house; reference.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room, suitable two gentlemen; reasonable.

92D, 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large front room; suitable two gentlemen; large room, bath.

93D, 255 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms with baths; private house; reasonable.

93D ST, 69 WEST.—Large, sunny room. Apartment 42. Phone 1110 Riverside.

95TH, 11 WEST.—Sunny room, comfortably furnished; homelike; excellent location; board optional.

95TH, 122 WEST.—BEAUTIFUL, NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE HOME; $4 WEEKLY.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; newly furnished; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.
Large, desirable room. Phone Riverside 7296.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Handsome, sunny front room; private family; worth investigating. Phillips.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Large room; high-class apartment; private family. Apt. 53.

116TH, 365 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; "Park," "L"; with, without board.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apt. 54.)—Fine room, bath adjoining; elevator; private; reasonable.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 21; pleasant, sunny rooms overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; Jewish family; gentlemen. Apartment 54.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

129TH, 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 up; phone.

144TH, 454 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; private; home comforts. Telephone 9469 Audubon.

147TH ST., 613 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, three closets, running water; private family.

A BRIGHT, large, beautifully furnished corner room, facing Central Park West; southern exposure; all conveniences. Phone 3280 Columbus.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.,
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Corner 115th.)—Sunny room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th St.)—Beautiful river view room; private family; reasonable. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, bright room; vicinity 110th; terms moderate; phone Riverside 5144. Rusk.

St. Nicholas Av., 1,090—5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $45 to $55.

WEST END AV., 762, (96th Subway.)—Exquisite sunny rooms, bath, single, en suite, doctor's office; $10-$25. Riverside 4719.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished suite, with bath; rooms, $4, $15. Columbus 7174.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge stenography; 10 years' experience; competent, conscientious, reliable business woman, (28;) references; $15. H., 330 West 141st.

BOOKKEEPER.—Cost accountant, corporation, controlling, experience, 8 years; highly educated; $16; age, 25; references. G., 330 West 141st.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Expert trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; $15 to $18. S 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; capable taking full charge. S 87 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—A1 experience; handle correspondence; make monthly statements.

CARETAKER.—A lady, who has employed Mrs. Willott for many years, thoroughly recommends her as caretaker for her honesty, neatness, and devotion to her employer's interests. Please address Mrs. Fred Willott, northwest corner of 152d St. and Bergen Av., Bronx.

GOVERNESS, Companion-Housekeeper, or Mother's Helper.—Young woman wishes position; best references. N 173 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Housekeeper, Parisian, family; piano, sewing; first-class French cooking. S 107 Times.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home, open air drying; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., city.

NURSE.—Special, successful, settled infant's nurse; ready; terms mutual agreement. Miss L., Amityville, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing experience, initiative, and a thorough knowledge of general office routine, desires position with mercantile house as stenographer and clerk; highest credentials. H 335 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—10 years with one firm; efficient, dependable, conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary, $15. "Valuable," Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; knowledge bookkeeping; businesslike, wideawake, reliable, conscientious, broad, technical experience; $15; unquestionable reference. H 306 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Telephone Operator.—Knowledge bookkeeping, efficient office assistant, accurate transcription; 2 years' experience; $8. Advertiser, 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping; advertising, export, electrical experience, 4½ years; high school graduate; $10; reference. H 309 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER; beginner; intelligent; first in class; neat, rapid, accurate; American; no agency; $6. Miss H., 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, number years' experience; accurate, reliable, educated; bookkeeper; best references. Why not engage me? H 342 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (20;) qualified by experience; good speller, grammarian; conversant office details; $8; operate all machines. H 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience, no clock watcher, seeks situation where competency, intelligence are mandatory; $10, Store, 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate salary. Freda Fischer, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER and BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, wishes to connect with reliable firm. Rose Oelbaum, 605 Madison Av. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, intelligent, alert; willing worker; neat appearance; $8. H 344 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Ten years' experience; statements, trial balance, correspondent. References, 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptional qualifications; conscientious, willing worker; references; $6-$8. Punctual, 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; good grammarian; punctuate, paragraph; accurate; $10. J. C., 71 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, neat; experienced, wide awake; can be depended upon; $8. H 330 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Efficient and conscientious; thoroughly experienced; hustler. Franklin, 155 East 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, brainy, charge correspondence, office; good grammarian, speller; $10. S 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, good grammarian; charge correspondence; references; $8. H 346 Times Downtown.

obliging, good worker, willing; $6-$8. S 106 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced college graduate, all branches; public school methods; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER; experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable. Modern Agency, 101 W. 138th. Audubon 7259.

Half-time day's work, permanent; white, colored. Noel's Agency. (5062 Riverside.) 101 W. 95th.

HOUSEWORKERS, Hungarian, Irish, $25; partly trained, $18; cooks, French, Norwegian, English, $30; waitresses, $25; nurses, $25. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av., Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A COMPETENT GIRL wanted, speaking good German and English, to care for 7-year-old miss and assist in sewing; residence in New Rochelle; state references and wages expected. Address B 35 Times Annex.

MODELS wanted for dresses; size 36; tall; long season. Joseph, 632 5th Av.

STOCK GIRLS FOR SUIT DEPARTMENT; EXPERIENCED.
APPLY J. M. GIDDING & CO.,
564 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy girl stenographer who wants to become a film executive, not a film actress; one who can write newspaper copy preferred; exceptional opportunity; good salary with splendid chance for advancement; no personal applications considered. Apply by letter only to Wid Gunning, 505 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Must be a good penman and experienced in typewriting and stenography. Call after 9 A. M., W. T. Farley, 147 4th Av., (corner 14th St.)

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU.
170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY to busy executive; thoroughly efficient and experienced, directing subordinates in general office detail; write only; $1,300-$1,500.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; $10; other positions open. Call Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

PEPPERDAY INN.
New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2065. Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

Long Island.

Invalids and convalescents accommodated in a well-equipped private nursing home. Nursinghome, foot of Bay 10th St., Bath Beach. Telephone Bath Beach 3226.

New York State.

Dr. Knipe, physician and trainer, 85 Franklin St., Health Farm, Sparkill, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL. 5400 FRANKLIN.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
101 West 42d St., nr. 6th Av. Telephone 280 Bryant.
19 Barclay St. Telephone 5853 Cortlandt.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, 14 years' experience, late with C. P. A., desires permanent connection; correspondent, credit man; reasonable; A1 references. H 340 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

AM SEEKING POSITION in social welfare service; well qualified; high-grade references. Organizer, S 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 22, six years with present concern desires position; university student in accounting. Simon, 46 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, correspondent; all around office man; thoroughly experienced; credentials. Worth, 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, practical correspondent, systematizer, office manager; collections, credits; references. S 103 Times.

BOY, 16, graduate public school, desires position at anything where there is prospect of advancement. H 336 Times Downtown.

BOY, (17,) limited experience; legible penman; high school education; $5. H 327 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, useful, best references, wishes position private family. Shaidt, 211 West 69th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, single, 9 years' experience foreign, American cars; accustomed to driving elderly people; honesty, sobriety, ability. Leahy, 341 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Telephone 4988 W Prospect.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman disposing of car wishes to secure position for chauffeur; careful driver and good mechanic. S 95 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, seeks permanent position; written and personal references. S 59 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience; private or commercial. Pompa, 328 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. S 90 Times.

CLERK.—An industrious, reliable young man desires position with some established concern as a clerk; have a thorough knowledge of filing and general office work. Address all communications to A. W. D., 63 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERK, office; age 22; accurate, rapid with figures; four years' experience; understands bookkeeping; references; salary moderate. H 334 Times Downtown.

CLERK, &c., (21;) active; 3 years' clerical experience; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended; moderate salary. H 310 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man wishes clerical position in office; experienced; good references. H 341 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICIAN, STORE OR FACTORY MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION; TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES. S 88 TIMES.

EXPORT MANAGER, Correspondent, Secretary, with experience, brains, personality, wants connection with future limited only by results. S 110 Times.

GENERAL CLERK.—Young man, 22, experienced, desires position; 6 years' experience; moderate salary. A. B., 604 West 146th St.

HANDYMAN.—Scotch, 30, married; abstainer; experienced gentleman's country place; understands repairs, motor and sail boats; references. S 94 Times.

MANAGER, &c.—A position wanted with individual or corporation as manager, secretary, or assistant, by university graduate, (32 years;) high-grade references; good executive and sales ability. S 101 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer, 22 years' office experience. H 233 Times Downtown.

POWER BOAT OPERATOR.—Scotch, 30, married; licensed; abstainer; thoroughly understands business; four years last employer; references. S 93 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young, energetic business man will take position as salesman. S 96 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young man, thorough knowledge office details, knowledge stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping; out of town position considered. S 91 Times.

TYPIST.—Young man, 21, Christian, high school graduate, desires position; advancement. X 319 Times Annex.

VALET, useful, wishes position private house or bachelor. Beck, 1,439 Boston Road.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position with advancement; expert bookkeeper, clerk, salesman; salary no object; best references. A 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, intelligent, energetic, best references, wishes position at anything. H 337 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ERNEST WILSON, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BEST & CO.,

5th Av. at 35th St.,

require an experienced mail order man with a thorough knowledge of boys' clothing. Apply by letter, stating experience. Dept N.

BOY, in law office; must be well recommended. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, &c. H 345 Times Downtown.

DOCTOR as companion for invalid; education and refinement necessary; travel possible. H 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—A real live, effective marine engine salesman wanted to become general sales manager for a well known concern, building high-grade motors; must have had broad experience and be familiar with the best methods for increasing business and be able to furnish best references; unusual opportunity for man who can get results; all communications will be treated strictly confidential. S 108 Times.

SALESMAN.—Well-known coat and suit house has territory open for good salesman; commission basis; no advances. H 51 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, must be acquainted with cloak and suit line; commission basis. J. Block Co., 1,161 Broadway.

SKETCH ARTISTS FOR SMALL LABEL LETTERING IN COLOR; SEND SAMPLES AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS GREEN-LUCAS CO., 21 W. FAYETTE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

SOLICITOR.—Experienced advertising solicitor wanted to develop special department of financial magazine; plenty of opportunity as to accounts and liberal commission. X 317 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS.—3 of neat appearance; salary or commission; experience not necessary; magazine work. 1,112 Temple Bar Building, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with salesmanship ability; must be over 21, and of the highest type; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 333 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, typist and office assistant in publishing house; must be neat in appearance; reference. S 97 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

SALES ENGINEER.—Snappy young man, mechanical engineering graduate, preferably one who has had some sales experience, also machine designs; exceptional opportunity; territory Philadelphia; salary $1,800 yearly.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in selling to automobile supply houses; must be a man of education, clean-cut personality; salary $2,000.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, Brooklyn; $9; office boy. MacNeill Agency, 47 W. 42d.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN.—Learn a clean, well-paid profession; art, commercial, motion picture photography, and photo-engraving; photographers earn $25 to $100 weekly; photo-engravers $28 to $45 weekly; no book study, no lectures, only demonstrations and practical work; 3 to 6 months' course; day and night classes; earn while learning; easy terms.
N. Y. INSTITUTE OF PHOTOGRAPHY,
1,269 Broadway at 32d. E. Brunel, Director.

MEN—LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Short course; day or night; easy payments. Exceptionally high-paying professional trade. Steadily growing demand; grand possibilities.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA.
(Most complete and select.) 27 W. 45th St.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL,
Est. 1892. 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.

Agents Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS to sell $1 book, never sold through canvassers before; 30 per cent. profit; quick sales assured; men of education only. Box H 339 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—A large sum of money in a small white envelope, 3¼x1¾ inches, on Tuesday evening, between 6 and 6:30 o'clock; a most liberal reward; loser willing to divide equally. H., Box 229, N. Y. City.

LOST—RUSSIAN SABLE MUFF, ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LONG BEACH; VERY LIBERAL REWARD. RETURN 528 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, APARTMENT 15.

LOST—March 13, ring, gray star sapphire surrounded by diamonds; $100 reward. Return to 1154 Dean St., Brooklyn. Telephone 747 Bedford. No questions asked.

LOST—From Mrs. Dugmore's place, Great Neck, L. I., on Sunday afternoon, a white, rough-hair English fox terrier. Reward $25 will be paid for return.

LOST.—Muff; sable fur, on road N. Y. to Long Beach, Sunday; very liberal reward. F. S. Krag, care B. F. Sturtevant Co., 50 Church St., N. Y.

LOST—Monday, between Waldorf-Astoria and Hotel Plaza, a drop earring of four pearls; liberal reward. H. E. Mason, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Tuesday, between 140th-155th, Convent Av. and Riverside Drive, lady's pin, diamond and pearl. 475 West 142d. Reward.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin on Monday in New York or Harlem train. Liberal reward if returned to 15 W. 11th St.

LOST.—Diamond earring, 96th to Park Avenue Hotel; liberal reward. Garrett, 136 Liberty St.

LOST—In Macy's, on 9th, gold purse, pearl top. $50 reward for return to 266 Lexington Av.

LOST.—Ladies' black fur neckpiece, Central Park, Sunday afternoon; reward. 9 East 88th.

LOST—Gold pencil, engraved "David Bonner, Jr."; reward. 18 East 41st St., New York.

REWARD—Gold cuff button, monogram "A. P. P." and small pearl on opposite side. Cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small yellow dog, rough hair, female, on Columbus Av. and 73d St., Wednesday. Please return to Mrs. H. E. Stoehr, 131 Central Park West; liberal reward.

A LIBERAL REWARD
for return brindle Scottish terrier, lost Wednesday 1:30 P. M. in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, 16 E. 49th.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MAX AND BENJ. PERLMAN HAVE withdrawn from PERLMAN CO., INC., 55 Great Jones St., and are now located at 35 Great Jones St.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MERCER 1913. Touring; electric lights and self starter; extra runabout body and top; $1,300. MUTUAL, 317 West 59th St.

Packard 12-48 six-cylinder Phaeton; excellent condition; low mileage; just painted; $1,600. "Exceptional," 300 Times.

Big bargain, Velie touring car at great sacrifice. 300 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late model, landaulets, hour, day, or monthly; prices reasonable; also a town limousine car, $2 an hour, shopping and calling. Williams, phone Lenox 8282.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 136 East 120th St.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY FACTORY, READY FOR IMMEDIATE MANUFACTURING.
Manufacturer of dresses will sell entire plant; machinery and fixtures, everything in first-class condition; set up and ready for immediate starting of manufacturing; excellent three-year lease; finest location in city. Address F. R., 116 Times Downtown.

Consulting mechanical engineer, (Yale,) with wide acquaintance, minute knowledge of manufacturing methods and existing facilities, and good judgment, would like to join with congenial associates to extend the scope of the joint business. For information address R. C. V., S 105 Times.

CONEY ISLAND
MODERN EQUIPPED CONEY ISLAND FAMILY RESORT, FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, BAR, AND DANCE FLOOR, (STUBENBORD'S,) TO LET. FOR PARTICULARS INQUIRE BURT G. LEWIS, CORNER W. 17TH ST. AND MERMAID AV., CONEY ISLAND, N. Y.

An A1 commercial school solicitor wanted; must know soliciting business from A to Z; New York City experience, upper section preferred; rare opportunity; no investment required; state full details. S 80 Times.

$2,500 will buy half interest in profitable, pleasant business, including an undivided interest in the real estate; one interested in boys preferred. B 32 Times Annex.

Good opportunity for business man, in a money making proposition; willing to invest $5,000 to $10,000 in good going patent article. B 34 Times Annex.

Two first-class corner saloons in Brooklyn to let at very reasonable terms. Inquire William Ulmer Brewery, 31 Belvidere St., Brooklyn.

Treasurer desired in going manufacturing business; highest references; investment required. Reliable, X 291 Times Annex.

For Sale.—Established cloak and suit store, with complete fixtures; exceptional location; will sacrifice. L., 3,516 Broadway.

For sale, family wine and liquor store; good neighborhood; will sell very reasonable. Apply 137 Elm St., Yonkers, N. Y.

Flourishing tearoom, heart exclusive shopping district; genuine bargain account death. S 68 Times.

Stenographer wanted to purchase interest established business; $2,000 required. Legitimate, S 99 Times.

Loan of $350 wanted; interest and bonus given; amply secured. Trustworthy, Times Downtown.

High-class, established millinery business for sale; exceptional location. X 274 Times Annex.

Hardware, roofing, trimming business; reasonable; owner retiring from business. 1,400 3d Av.

First-class machine shop for sale cheap. C. O. Blaisdell, 62 Palmetto St., Brooklyn.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Law stenographer wants heavy work; moderate. Miss Woodle, 96 Broadway, Rector 1073.

Jewelry.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Accommodations to rated concerns secured in banks without delay; merchants and European purchases financed; strictly private. Wolf, 45 West 34th St., Room 808.

Merchants', manufacturers' accounts discounted, without notifying customers; collect yourself. Credit, 231 Times Downtown.

MONEY LOANED on outstanding accounts with or without notifying customers; notes discounted; confidential. Z 331 Times Annex.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Brothers, 484 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350, G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECOND-HAND HAGEN CUFF PRESSERS; GIVE TYPE, NUMBER, PRESENT CONDITION, AND NAME YOUR LOWEST CASH PRICE. S 332 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enake, 593 Madison Av.

MAD FATHER DROPS CHILDREN 60 FEET

Samuel Liebman Hurls Son and Daughter Down Airshaft from Fifth Floor.

BOTH MANGLED, GIRL DIES

Mother, Who Had Quarreled with Husband, Arrives Just Too Late to Save Little Ones.

While his wife was out doing the breakfast marketing and their two children lay sleeping in an adjoining room, Samuel Liebman, 32 years old, a carpenter, stepped softly to the bedside of Sadie, his 8-year-old daughter, carried her to a window, and, opening it, hurled her to the bottom of a narrow airshaft, 60 feet below their flat on the fifth floor of 73 East Ninety-eighth Street, yesterday morning. Then he tip-toed back, and, lifting his 5-year-old son Sammy in his arms, carried him to the window and threw the boy to the basement in the same fashion.

Mrs. Bertha Liebman, her arms laden with rolls and milk for the family breakfast, returned a few moments later to find the tenement in an uproar. Liebman was gone. Several neighbors had heard the thud of the bodies as they fell between the tangle of clotheslines, and some of them hastened to the basement, while others crowded about the mother to tell her what had happened. She received the news unmoved.

"I knew he would do it," was her only comment as she led the way to where her children lay.

The boy and girl, both unconscious, were hurried to a near-by drug store and from there to the Mount Sinai Hospital, two blocks away. The girl's skull had been fractured, and many bones had been broken. She was rushed to the operating room, and, after hovering between life and death, died in the hospital at 4:30 yesterday afternoon. The boy, who had both legs broken, besides being injured internally, was still alive last night, and there is a chance that he will live.

Directly across the airshaft from the Liebman flat lives Miss Lube Rubeheim, who was at her window yesterday morning when the first child was flung from the window, almost within arm's reach. As the girl disappeared, Miss Rubeheim shrieked, but before she had time to stir the second child was cast out of the window. When questioned by detectives later Miss Rubeheim said she was sure she recognized the man who held the infants as Liebman.

Mrs. Sarah Slafsky, who lives in the rear on the same floor with the Liebmans, said she was awakened by the screams of other tenants and rushed to her door just in time to see Liebman bolt down the stairs.

"What's the matter?" she shouted, but the man made no answer. He made his escape from the house a few seconds before his wife returned from a grocery store across the street.

A general alarm was sent to the police of the greater city for the man's arrest. Within a few minutes after the tragedy reserves from the East 104th Street Station had thrown a cordon around the block, and every house was searched, but there was no trace of Liebman.

According to Mrs. Liebman, she and her husband had quarreled constantly since they moved into the flat six weeks ago. Liebman was out of work, and the wife was obliged to work in a sweatshop by day and take in sewing at night to support the family. Unable to endure her husband's treatment any longer, Mrs. Liebman made out a complaint against him, and he was to have appeared in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday to answer her charge of non-support.

The man, besides beating his wife, had frequently threatened to kill the two children, according to Mrs. Slafsky. On several occasions, Mrs. Slafsky said, Mrs. Liebman had come to her on her way to work with a request that she keep an eye on the children, whom she feared to leave alone in the flat with their father. Mrs. Slafsky asserted that she had stayed with the youngsters at their mother's request, but had been abused by Liebman so often that of late she feared to enter the Liebman flat.

An immense crowd gathered about the house when the news of what had happened spread through the district. Many became excited and shouted threats against Liebman. It took the reserves half an hour to clear the streets and calm the more excited members of the crowd.

The fact that both children were not instantly killed was attributed to the maze of clotheslines through which they plunged. The air shaft, which is but 12 feet long by 6 wide, had a network of ropes at every floor, and these served to break the force of the fall to a great extent. Several lines parted with the weight.

Louis Lenoff, who lives on the third floor of 71 East Ninety-eighth Street, had a narrow escape. After the crash of the girl's body had aroused both tenements, Lenoff raised a window and leaned out into the airshaft to see what the matter was. At that instant the body of the boy shot past him. Lenoff dodged just in time to miss being hit, the youngster's nightdress grazing his head as it passed.

COLUMBIA STUDENTS SPLIT.

Members of Law School's Senior Class Elect Their Own Officers.

The Law School of Columbia University seceded from the student organization of the University today by declining to permit the student board to control its elections. The class of 1915 in the Law School elected its own officers in Kent Hall at noon today.

These seniors were elected to serve for life as honorary permanent officers of the class.

Vivian Cfi Ross of New Brunswick, N. J., President; Harry B. Henderson of Cheyenne, Wyoming, Vice President; Lawrence Steinhardt of New York City, Treasurer, and Edward Harrah of New York City, Secretary.

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED
SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE
TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

SCHIEREN INHERITANCE TAX.

Children May Have to Pay Double Levy on Mother's Third.

That the children of Charles A. Schieren, one time Mayor of Brooklyn, who died March 10, may have to pay a double inheritance tax on a third of their father's estate was asserted yesterday at the office of Surrogate Ketcham of Kings County. The reason lies in the fact that Mrs. Schieren, to whom a third of the residuary estate was left in Mr. Schieren's will, died about twenty-four hours after her husband.

Mr. Schieren was head of the Charles A. Schieren Company, leather dealers at 30 Ferry Street, Manhattan, and was also heavily interested in the Holstein Extract Company and the Dixie Tanning Company. Though the will merely referred to the estate as "over $1,000,000," it is understood that the actual value of the property left by Mr. Schieren was more than $4,000,000.

The specific bequests were numerous but relatively small, amounting in cash to not more than $200,000, besides certain paintings and stock in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, which were left to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. Of the residuary estate one-third was left to Mrs. Schieren and the remainder in equal shares to the four children, Charles A. Schieren, Harry V. Schieren, G. Arthur Schieren, and Mrs. A. H. Mathews.

Mrs. Schieren left no will. The three sons will apply for letters of administration on the estate. It is held by State officials that in spite of the fact that Mrs. Schieren never had the use of her third of her husband's property, and indeed officially never knew that it was hers, the four children who inherit from her will have to pay an inheritance tax on the transfer from their mother, just as her estate will have to pay it on the transfer from the estate of her husband.

The inheritance tax on such an amount is 4 per cent. If the double tax is charged the Schieren heirs will probably have to pay about $100,000 on the part of their father's estate inherited through the mother, besides the tax on what they received from their father direct.

WOMAN DEAD AFTER FALL.

Mrs. Margaret Racich, White, Found in Area of Negro Tenement.

Detectives are investigating the death of Mrs. Margaret Racich of 319 Eighth Street, West New York, N. J., who was found dying in an areaway in the rear of a negro tenement at 207 West Sixtieth Street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Her right leg was broken and her skull fractured. She died soon after being taken to the Polyclinic Hospital. The police were not prepared to regard her death as a suicide last night.

Nicholas Racich, her husband, who is an asbestos worker, identified the body. He told the police that his wife, who was 28 years old, had been under treatment in the New York Neurological Hospital on East Sixty-seventh Street until last Christmas, when she was discharged. The hospital authorities told her relatives at the time that she should be sent to an insane asylum. Since then she had been making trips to New York for treatment by a Dr. Prentiss on Seventy-eighth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

She came here fore that purpose last Monday, spending the night at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Antonach, 430 West Twenty-ninth Street. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Mary Racich, whose husband is a brother of Nicholas. She went to the home of another cousin on Tenth Avenue between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets to spend Tuesday night, but at 3 o'clock yesterday morning she got up and, announcing that she was going home, left the house.

Whether she wandered to the roof in West Sixtieth Street or was lured there was a mystery the police were unable to solve. The sister admitted that Mrs. Racich feared they were planning to commit her to an asylum and had remarked she would never go to a hospital again.

An hour after Mrs. Racich left the house in Tenth Avenue the barking of a dog awakened Mrs. Katherine Stokes, janitor of the negro tenement in Sixtieth Street, and, looking out of her window, she saw the woman lying face downward in the area.

Persons living on the top floor said they had heard some one ascend the scuttle ladder to the roof just before.

AUTO BUS CAUGHT RUNAWAY.

Fifth Avenue Crowd Saw Exciting Five-Block Race.

Joseph Giordano, chauffeur of a northbound Fifth Avenue bus, was driving past Twenty-second Street yesterday when he saw a scattering of people and vehicles a block ahead, and a runaway horse, going north at a furious rate and dragging a damaged hansom cab.

Giordno put on top speed, passed up all regular stops, and in three blocks overtook the runaway. For a block he kept the bus alongside the runaway, but as he gained a little on the horse, he began to crowd the animal toward the sidewalk. At Twenty-seventh Street he observed a long stretch of sidewalk, on which there were no persons.

The chauffeur steered the bus so that it completely blocked the horse's way and forced the runaway to attempt to gain the sidewalk. The horse stumbled over the curb and half a dozen men rushed out from doorways, where they had taken refuge, and held the animal down.

James Smith, who said he was the owner of the cab, came puffing up the sidewalk after it. He said the horse had become frightened at an automobile and had started to run while he was standing beside the cab in East Twenty-second Street. Smith was summoned to appear in court this morning to tell why he left the horse unattended.

ASKS AID FOR CHILDREN.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Appeals for Support.

Moral and financial support in the work of training orphans and destitute children for citizenship is asked in an appeal issued by the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society at Pleasantville, N. Y., of which Adolph Lewisohn is President. That sound bodies as well as sound minds is the aim of the society is shown in the February report of Dr. Milton A. Gershel, the resident physician, which says, in part:

"During the month twenty-one children were treated as bed patients in the hospital of the infirmary building. The majority of the children have entirely recovered, and the remainder are convalescing. We have no instances of contagious disease, and the general health of the children is good."

Contributions sent to Dr. Ludwig B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the institution, at Pleasantville, N. Y., will be gratefully acknowledged.

Crittenton League Directors.

At the annual meeting of the Florence Crittenton League, Incorporated, at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday, the following Directors were elected: Bishop Greer, Mrs. Herbert Scheftel, George R. Sheldon, Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, William Howard Taft, Mrs. Sheldon Fuller, Joseph H. Choate, Mrs. J. Nelson Borland, Peter T. Barlow, Mrs. Hermann M. Biggs, Jules S. Bache, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Henry W. Herbert, Mrs. Frank Potter, Allan D. Converse, Miss Alice C. Smith, the Rev. Henry Mottet, Mrs. Barclay Hazard, Mrs. James Madison Bass, Miss Gertrude R. Smith, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, Mrs. Mortimer Menken and John D. Warner.

Our $20 Suit—
A Wonderful Buy
There are 300 new and attractive patterns—1915 effects—surprisingly attractive and intensely interesting, when price is considered. To measure only.
Suit or Overcoat, $20
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

Young's Soft Band Flexible Derby—the ideal hat for early Spring—light, "comfy," extra pliable bands—soft hat ease—derby style.
$3 and $4
Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

G. T. BOWDOIN HEIR TO ANOTHER ESTATE

16-Year-Old Boy, Who Recently Inherited $2,000,000, Gets Legacy from Grandmother.

BIG BEQUESTS TO CHARITY

Mrs. Julia Irving Grinnell Bowdoin Leaves $30,000 to Grace Church—$10,000 to Temperance Society.

George Temple Bowdoin, the sixteen-year-old son of Temple Bowdoin, who came into an estate of more than $2,000,000 at the death of his father on Dec. 2, 1914, will also enjoy two-fifths of the residuary estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Julia Irving Grinnell Bowdoin, according to the provisions in her will, which was filed for probate yesterday. There is no estimate of the full value of the testator's estate, other than the statement of the petition which recites that there is realty and personalty in excess of $20,000.

Young Bowdoin is now a student at Croton School, and makes his residence in New York with his cousin, Sybil Belgrave, at 104 East Thirty-seventh Street, according to the petition. His uncle, Daniel P. Kingsford, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and J. P. Morgan are the boy's testamentary guardians.

Under the will George Temple Bowdoin's interest was left to his father, with the provision that it go to the latter's children. Young Bowdoin was the only child. Among the bequests to the boy's father were such paintings, statuary, ornaments, silverware, and household effects at the testator's residence, 39 Park Avenue, as he might choose.

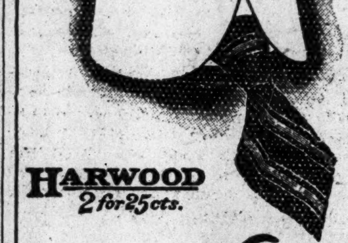
Miss Edith Grinnell Bowdoin, daughter of the testator, receives two-fifths of the residue, the rest of the household effects, all personal effects of her mother, the stable building at 149 East Thirty-eighth Street, autos, horses, and carriages, and testator's pew in Grace Church. Daniel P. Kingsford, son-in-law, receives one-fifth the residue.

Irving Grinnell, a brother of Mrs. Bowdoin, receives $20,000 as "a token of affection." Grace Church receives $30,000, and the Church Temperance Society and the New York Training School for Nurses each receive $10,000. Susan P. Mather, of Grace Memorial House, and Jessie L. Gardner, of St. Barnabas House, each receive $2,000. There was a bequest of $2,000 to Frances K. Ford, secretary of decedent, if Miss Ford were in the employ of Mrs. Bowdoin at the time of the latter's death. The petition recites that Miss Ford was not so employed.

There is a request that Miss Edith Bowdoin distribute such personal effects of the testator as was indicated in a memorandum. Miss Edith, her now deceased brother Temple, and Daniel P. Kingsford were named as executors. The law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell filed the will.

Blanco Elected to Legion of Honor.

Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, the Uruguayan Minister of Public Works and Special Envoy from his Government to the San Francisco Exposition, received a cable from President Poincaré of France yesterday announcing that he had been elected a member of the Legion of Honor. Dr. Blanco, who is at the Vanderbilt, expects to leave shortly for France to receive the decoration.



HARWOOD 2 for 25 cts.
An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave. Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
Broadway below Chambers St. 246-248 West 125th St.
The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
Stetson Hats
The Aristocrat, $3.50
A YOUNG man's hat, and just about the smartest we have ever seen.
Comes in pearl, brown and green.
Made with a crown that is rather high and a narrowish brim—Style features that you must see to appreciate.
Not too ultra—just right and as we said before no end smart.
Come in and see how well you look in one.
The Aristocrat, $3.50
The Headease, $4.
A derby as comfortable—as easy to wear as a soft hat, $4. Exclusively at Wallach's.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last 9 Nights Last 3 Mats. ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Triumph, "THE SHADOW."

An auto filled with fun and chauffeured by Laughter is one of the Fads—The speediest restaurant in the world one of the many humorous Fancies of "FADS AND FANCIES" at the KNICKERBOCKER.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20
ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST LAST 13 TIMES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle. Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S ENTERTAINERS IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY,
FADS AND FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20
FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
MATINEES Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

There's no time to think—just see and hear—it's a marathon in which laughter, music, beauty and dance run neck and neck.—"FADS AND FANCIES" at the KNICKERBOCKER.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

SPECIAL SUN. MAT. & NIGHT. Seats Now. B. HERMAN RIDDER, "N. Y. Staats-Zeitung" LECTURE ON THE WAR. WAR PICTURES Authorized by the German Gen'l Staff. Music by Str. "Pres. Lincoln" Band. 50c & $1.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK
LAST 2 WEEKS "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Tonight and Saturday night at 8:15. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion
Friday Evening 8 sharp; Saturday Matinee 2 sharp. A Midsummer Night's Dream.

The fads of fashion in garb and dance are illustrated by the prettiest girls, with wreaths of smiles that brighten life and drive dull care away, in "FADS AND FANCIES" at the KNICKERBOCKER.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8.15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St. W. of B'way. Avoid speculators. Seats at Box Office Four Weeks Ahead.
TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:05, incl. Sundays.
Eve. & Sat. Mat. Orchestra...$1 & $2 1st Balc...75c, $1, $2 2d Balc....25c & 50c
Other Matinees Orchestra....50c & $1 1st Balc....50c & $1 2d Balc....25c
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40.
UNPARALLELED TRIUMPH!
D. W. Griffith's GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!! THE BIRTH OF A NATION
"Worth $5 a Seat."—Journal.
(N. B.—See scale of prices above.)

Go tonight and luxuriate in the funny Fads and eccentric Fancies of the prominent people of today in the bright, colorful, rollicking entertainment, "FADS AND FANCIES," at the KNICKERBOCKER.

HIPPODROME
6th Avenue, 43d-44th Streets. Direction Messrs. SHUBERT.
Reopening Under New Policy SAT. NIGHT MARCH 20 Moving Pictures De Luxe
Operatic Soloists—Complete Symphony Orchestra—Big Chorus—Musical Novelties—Wonderful Water Spectacle—
MRS. LESLIE CARTER IN
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
ALL FOR 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c
SEMI-CONTINUOUS DAILY (Sunday included) 1 & 7 P. M.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. 'Phone, 2330 Circle
MATINEE TO-DAY
Best Orchestra Seats $1.00 and $1.50
MAID IN AMERICA
Winter Garden's Latest and Greatest Show.
BIGGEST CAST IN THE WORLD.
"Pyrotechnic display of novelties with the prettiest of pretty girls as motive power."—Eve. Sun.
Sun. Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Eves. 8:15. & Sat. Mat. 2:15, 25c to $1.50.
Children's Mat. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30, 25c to $1.
BLUE BIRD FAREWELL TO N. Y.
GET SEATS NOW FOR THE CHILDREN'S MATINEE TOMORROW.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. 2 WEEKS ONLY. Beg'g TUES., MAR. 23, 8:15.
Mts. Dly. Beg. Wed. 3 P.M. 50c-$1.50 Alice in Wonderland

44TH ST Thea., West of B'way. Evgs. 8.15. Matinees Saturday only, 2:15.
MUSICAL QUEEN.—Darnton, Eve. World | THOROUGHLY AMUSING.—De Foe, World.
EMMA TRENTINI—CLIFTON CRAWFORD
A RIOT in THE Peasant Girl A FURORE

Casino B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Most Wonderful Play in N. Y. EXPERIENCE Best Balcony Seats, 75c, $1.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St.
Evs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS
London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night

CORT 48TH ST., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:20. UNDER COVER
250th Time Thursday, Mar. 24. SOUVENIRS.

39th STREET Theatre, near B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Took Chances and Won!
LOU-TELLEGEN
in the new comedy TAKING CHANCES
TO THE PUBLIC:
"Do not believe everything you see in the notices today. Although some of the critics, lacking in humor, may try to make you believe that somewhere there is something just a little bit off the line in "Taking Chances," the management is not taking any chances in extending its assurances to you that this impression is decidedly wrong. You will like "Taking Chances," just as the rest of the audience did last night, when this play scored one of the most sensational comedy hits ever known in an American theatre."
—The Management.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:15.
THE WHITE FEATHER
The man who had nerve enough to seem a coward.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SINNERS
BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Last 4 Nights 8:30. Last 3 Mats. 2:30. No Mat. Sunday.
Jas. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures, Through Central Africa

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

WEST END Matinees Today and Tuesday. All Seats 25c.
Mat. Sat. 25c & 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c.
JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week: "TOO MANY COOKS."

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25c & 50c.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK."
Next Week..............MARGARET ANGLIN

The Junior League of The Children's Educational Theatre
Announce a Benefit Performance at the
CORT THEATRE
Forty-eighth Street, Near Broadway,
On Sunday Evening, April 11th,
At Eight-fifteen o'Clock.
ALICE BRADY, LOUISE DREW, LOUISE DRESSER, MARTHA HEDMAN, GRACE FILKINS, OLIVE OLIVER, ADELAIDE PRINCE, LILLIAN RUSSELL, ZELDA SEARS, MARY SHAW
Will Appear in
"THE WOMAN OF IT"
A Play by Mary Shaw
Preceded by Two New One-Act Plays,
"The Vision of the Blind"
By Francis and Clarence Derwent.
"The Travelling Man"
By Lady Gregory.
BY CASTS OF THE CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL THEATRE.
Boxes, $50.00 1st Balcony, $2.00
Orchestra, $3.00 2nd Balcony, $1.00
Tickets for Sale by Miss Ethel Ehrmann, 16 East 49th St.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TUESDAY & Sat. 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY
With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

CANDLER W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Popular) & Sat. 2:20.
ON TRIAL 50c Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col's Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POLYGAMY Pop. Price Mat. Sat. Best Seats $1.50.
Preceded by 1-act comedy, The Dickey Bird

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Sat. 25-50-75c.
JOHN BUNNY (in Person) & Company of Fifty.
NextWk—Raymond Hitchcock, "The Beauty Shop"

THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50.
BRIEUX'S Great Play, L'ENGRENAGE.
Robt. Regnier singing Fischer's Melodies Nightly.
Friday Mat. 3:15, Le Monde au l'on s'ennuie.
Every Sunday Night Parisian Cafe Chantant.

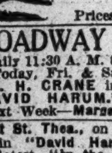
NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS PRICES, 50c to $1.50 "WAR CAPITALS"
Beautiful Colored Views & Motion Pictures.
TODAY MAT. at 3, NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42D ST.
Sunday Night at 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL, 57 St.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. Thomas Egan | Princess Radjah | Joseph Santley & Co., Catherine Calvert & Co., Nat. Wills, others.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Beatrice Herford | Lillian Albertson | 4 Marx Bros. & Co., oths

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Orville Harrold, Matthews, Shayne & Co. Hermine Shone & Co., &c.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way.
THE CLEVER ONES
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday, 2:30.



Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Twice Daily, 2:30--8:30.
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON AND HIS MARVELOUS MOTION PICTURES
The last days of Sir Douglas' personal appearance.
Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. seats $1.50.

BROADWAY THEATRE AT 41ST ST.
Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10.
Today, Fri. & Sat. WM. H. CRANE in "DAVID HARUM." | SPECIAL FEATURE, CHARLES CHAPLIN, "A Night in the Park."
All Next Week—Marguerite Clark in "Gretna Green."

81st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Wm. H. Crane in "David Harum"; Chas. Chaplin in his latest, "In the Park." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Hazel Dawn in "The Love Route."
Best Vaudeville. 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30.
The Juggernaut and 3 Special Comedy Pictures.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Edith Wynne Mathison, "The Governor's Lady." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "Are You a Mason?"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Evening, and Saturday Mat., "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—VALESKA SURATT, Maggie Cline, Nan Halperin, Stuart Barnes, Kenneth Casey (Vitagraph Boy), and 10 others.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. ROSEY POSEY GIRLS. Mat. To-day.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC LAST MATINEE SATURDAY. Best Seats $1.
MARIE DRESSLER in A MIX-UP.
Mon.—Lew Fields' "Hanky Panky." Seats Selling.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 1:45 ($1 to $5). Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Tonight at 7:45. Goetterdaemmerung. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15. La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 1:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Kurt, Matzenauer; Sembach, Whitehill, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Martin, Didur, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. at 8:30 Concert (50c to $1.50). Josef Hofmann, the eminent pianist. Gadski; Middleton, Entire Orchestra. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15, Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2 (75c to $4). Traviata (Act 1) Hempel; Botta. Rosenkavalier (Act 2) Ober, Schumann; Goritz. Butterfly (Act 2) Farrar, Fornia; Scotti. Pagliacci (Act 1) Bori; Martin, Didur.
Thurs. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

RUSSIAN Symphony Society
MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Evg., March 20,
WORLD PREMIÈRE OF SCRIABINE'S
Poem of Fire
"Prometheus" will be played twice same evening.
Introducing the Tasteria Per Luce.
(Colored Light Key-Board)
Soloists { Louise Cox, Sopr. (Metrop. Opera) Margaret Volavy, Piano.

5th Biltmore Morning Musicale
Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore,
FRIDAY, MARCH 26, AT 11:30.
EMMY DESTINN
RICCARDO MARTIN
WILLIAM HINSHAW
ANDRE TOURRET
Res. seats now at R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
WAGNER PROGRAMME.
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH
Will donate the entire receipts of his EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON WAGNER'S NIBELUNGEN TRILOGY to the Vacation War Relief Committee.
4th Lecture To-morrow (Fri.) Aft., at 3. on "SIEGFRIED," Acts II. & III.
Tickets 50c. to $1.50, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

ONLY PUBLIC CONCERT THIS SEASON
SCHOLA CANTORUM of New York
KURT SCHINDLER, Conductor
Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 4 P. M.
New Choral Works by GRAINGER, CONDUCTED BY THE COMPOSER.
Liszt, Schumann, Joseph Suk, d'Indy, &c.
Tickets 75c to $2.00. For sale at Box Office.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Dr. Carl Muck Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15
SAT. AFT., MAR. 20 at 2:30.

Carnegie Hall, Thurs., March 25, at 3.
Concert for Benefit of Music School Settlement.
PERCY GRAINGER
and SENIOR ORCHESTRA OF MUSIC SCHOOLS. DAVID MANNES, Conductor. Seats at Box Office, Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th St., and Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way. (Steinway Piano.)

CENTURY Opera House, Next Sun. Night 8TH NEW YORK CONCERT. JOHN
McCORMACK
GREAT ALL-BALLAD PROGRAM
Tickets Now at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow (Fri.) Ev. at 8:15
Piano Recital
LEGINSKA
Tickets, 50 cts. to $2. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

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